The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,740—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7. 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,000 Tons, on THURSDAY, 12th Feb., 1880, at 8 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollam, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 tons, on TUESDAY, 10th February, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on SATURDAY, 14th February, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons on FRIDAY, 13th February, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. CANARA, 1,903 Tons.

Saloon passage..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage..... „ 335

The Canara carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is due in London on 23rd March. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 13th February, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Assyria's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th February 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month,

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	..... Rs. 180	..... Rs. 40	
Suez	„ 360	..... „ 290	..... „ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	..... „ 340	..... „ 90	
Messina	„ 500	..... „ 340	..... „ 140	
Naples	„ 500	..... „ 340	..... „ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	..... „ 340	..... „ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	..... „ 340	..... „ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	..... „ 350	..... „ 145	

Including Wine & Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbook. All extra Lug.age will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 21st November 1879.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, GENOA, AND NAPLES,

AND

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

FOR MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

	Commander	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
ANGLIA	John Anderson..	2263	400	on	14th Feb.
COLUMBIA	John Craig.....	1697	300	about	7th Apl.

PASSAGE MONEY ..... Rs. 400.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA.

	Commander.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
BRITANNIA	Robert Hutchinson	.....	500	about	12th March
OLYMPIA	John Craig.....	2050	424	„	24th March
MACEDONIA	R. Laird.....	2272	485	„	14th April

PASSAGE MONEY TO GENOA.....Rs. 400.
PASSAGE MONEY TO LIVERPOOL.. „ 500.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th February 1880.

HALL LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following are the sailings at present arranged:—

	Condr.	Tons.	H.P.	
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2360	300	about 25th Feb.
Rydal Hall	J. Gwyll	3703	400	„ 24th Mar.
Speke Hall	J. Brand	2700	400	„ 21st Apl.

Passage Money.....Rs. 500.

For further Information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th January 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MR. DAVID MACIVER'S Steam Ship THESSALY, 1,925 Tons, H. P. 200, Captain F. HARROLD, will be dispatched about 3rd March.

She has comfortable First Class Passenger accommodation.
FARE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th February 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL. FARE—Rs. 500.

S.S. BRANKSOME HALL, CAPT. R. COLLIN,
2,100 Tons, 300 H. P.

THIS STEAMER will be despatched on or about the 7th February.

For plans of Cabins and for further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 9th January 1880. Agents.

N. B.—To be followed by the S. S. RENTHAM HALL about the 9th March.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE AGENT will receive at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 11th February instant, TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 1,500 Tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER.

Tenders should state the time within which delivery will be made, and should be accompanied by the specification of shipments, and quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered on the Company's premises, at Byculla or Parel.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 3rd February 1880.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions the SALE of the P. and O. S. S. HINDOSTAN, advertised to take place on Monday, 26th January, is POSTPONED to MONDAY, 9th FEBRUARY,

OAKES & Co., Auctioneers.
Exchange Hall, Madras.

AUCTION SALE OF THE P. AND O. S. S. HINDOSTAN.

OAKES AND CO.,

Under instructions from the Agent of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms, at 12 noon, on MONDAY, 9th February,

THE S. S. HINDOSTAN as she now lies stranded near Sadras, about 36 miles south of Madras, with all her Machinery, Boilers, Masts and Rigging, but without the cargo which may be in her, which will be sold separately.

The S. S. Hindostan was built in 1869, is 353 feet long, with 45 feet beam, is of 3,186 Tons and 600 H. P.

HULL is of Iron, the top sides are of Steel from the water line.

MASTS.—Three lower Masts, (all of iron,) and the wire rigging.

COALS, about 300 TONS. FUNNEL, Iron.

ANCHORS.—2 bowers (laid out) with about 280 fathoms chain cable.

CAPSTANS.—Two.

PATENT WINDLASS.—One.

ENGINES.—Compound, new in May 1877. Cylinders 102 and 59 in. and are of a valuable description.

BOILERS.—Eight. New in May 1877, with mountings, copper feed pipes, etc., also a large Donkey Boiler.

ENGINEERS' TOOLS AND STORES.—A valuable assortment, and a large quantity of spare gear.

SALOON GALLEY.—Large valuable cooking range and fittings.

SETTEE.—Valuable white marble, eleven in number, and the same number of Patent W. C. S.

CABINS.—Saloon and deck.

After the above will be sold,

On account of the concerned,

THE CARGO which may be on board of the vessel consisting of Sale and Case Goods, and a large quantity of Iron, all submerged.

The Purchaser of the Cargo will have to arrange with the Purchaser of the Vessel as to the removal of the Cargo.

At 5 P. M.

Of the same day will be sold 2 life boats and 2 cutters. They will be beached or moored in the Coomb River opposite the Sandstand, South Beach.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

OAKES & Co.,
Madras.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
(e) KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	7th Feb.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Scott	14th do.
(e) ROKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	21st Feb.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	28th do.
(e) MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond..	6th March.
SUMATRA	2468	450	R. F. Briscoe	13th do.
(e) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	20th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
(e) DECCAN	3429	550	W. H. Andrews	3rd April.
TENERIAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	10th do.
(e) KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th do.
SURAT	3141	300	W. E. Breese	24th do.
(e) PESHAWUR	3900	600		1st May.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (e) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th January 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

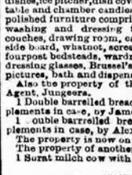
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	12th Feb. 1880
GWALIOR	2735	450	J. C. Rabot	27th do.
KASHGAR	2021	450	E. J. Baker	12th March.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th January 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
BANGALORE	2344	450	H. Wyatt	14th Feb. 1880
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	25th do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	12th March.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 5th Feb. 1880. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of the Property of the Vizcaya Slip Company, Limited, (in Liquidation.)

We are instructed by the liquidators of the above Company to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 9th of February 1880, at 3 p. m., at the premises of the Company, at Mazagon, the entire property of the Company, consisting of the Patent Slip Foundry, workshop stores, &c.

Abstract of title of the property can be inspected at the office of Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Solicitor to the Company, and conditions of sale can be seen at the office of the Liquidators, No. 70, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort. Catalogues of the property can be had on application to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 7th February 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th Feb., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 17, Babsola Tank Road, near the Old Sudder Court, the valuable and handsome French polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, chandeliers, wallshades, carpets, &c., &c., the property of General Dhosa Nursing, son of the Rajah of Nepal, the same comprises rich cut and fern pattern glassware, dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated vegetable dishes, dishcovers, cruet and pickle frames, breakfast companion, round waiters, ice pitcher, tab'e candlesticks, handsome carved and plain French polished furniture, such as drawing-room, dining, pier, writing, sofa, side, office, washing, dressing, and lady's writing tables, conversat on reclining and half back sofa couches, drawing-room, dining, folding, easy, low, rocking arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnots, double screens, tea-poys, nursery tables, toilet stands, chiffoniers, Madras pattern bedsteads, single cots, baby's cradles and cots, clothes presses, wardrobes, towel horses, glass door cupboards, Brussels and Cumbey carpets, pictures, table ornaments, flower vases, double light wall brackets, 12 light hanging chandelier, 1, 3 and 4 light hanging kerosine oil lamps, hanging vase lamps, 2 and 4 light hanging argand lustres, cheval and dressing glasses, &c.

The property is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th instant at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kenara Bunder.

A consignment of 57 very big Moulmein teak logs measuring 70 tons equal to 61 cubic feet per log.

ALSO

150 Moulmein 1st class squares to close consignment in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

We are instructed by the Agent of the Trustees to the Estate of Messrs. J. A. FORBES and Co., in Liquidation, to offer for sale by Public Auction, at our rooms on MONDAY next, the 9th instant, at 3 p. m.

1 Diamond necklace containing 37 brilliants,
1 Large diamond containing about 6 carats,
1 Diamond ring containing 1 brilliant.

On account and at the risk or Mr. Bomanjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla, of Bombay.

The jewellery is now on view.

SALE OF KANGRA VALLEY TEA.

On MONDAY next, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

55 chests Kangra Valley Tea, each containing 80 lbs., in small lots to suit purchasers.

On MONDAY next, the 9th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Marine Lanes, the valuable and handsome carved French polished household furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of Major V. Birch, the same comprises rich cut glass ware, dinner, dessert and breakfast service best plated spoons and forks, tea service, hot-water curry dishes, ice pitcher, dish covers cruet and breakfast frames, salvers, table and chamber candlesticks and handsomely carved French polished furniture comprising drawing room, dining card, pier, washing and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing room, easy low and mallet pattern arm chairs, side board, whatnot, screens, chiffoniers, toilet stands, teapoys, fourpost bedsteads, wardrobes, gownpresses, chest of drawers dressing glasses, Brussel's carpet, table, ornaments, flower vases, pictures, bath and dispense room furniture, &c., &c.

Also the property of the late Captain G. Larken, Political Agent, Jungeera.

1 Double barrelled breach loading central fire rifle with implements in case, by James Erskine.
1 double barrelled breech loading central fire gun with implements in case, by Alexander Henry.
The property is now on view.
The property of another gentlemen.
1 Surat milch cow with calf.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 9th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases fancy bordered dhoties.
5 bales grey dhoties.
3 cases 2 lb tins green peas.
5 barrels pork.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Vullee Hajee Khumessa

VK	42-46	9 cases playing cards, ex s. s. Emblehope.
„	47-54	
„	441	1 case buttons and earrings, per s. s. Medea.
V	B	

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT THE PAREL VILLAGE BAZAAR ROAD.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the dates hereunder mentioned, the undermentioned valuable landed properties, by order of the mortgagees, Damodar Trimbuck Nanay, and with the consent and concurrence of the surviving mortgagor, Pandoorung Dhunnajee.

On THURSDAY, the 12th day of February 1880, at 4 p.m., Lot No. 1.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate within the Fort of Bombay, at the northern side of the Parell Village Bazaar Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, was formely and is now in the occupation of the said Dhunnajee Bhanji and Pandoorung Dhunnajee and their tenants, and assessed under No. 150, containing by admeasurement 210 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Mucoond Moroba, on the west by the house of Edulji Framjee, on the north by the property of Jancojee Manockjee and Jogoonath Sunkerjee, and on the south by the said Parell Village Bazaar Road.

On FRIDAY, the 13th day of February, at 4 p.m., Lot No. 2.

All that piece of land or ground, known as the Mingoot Mandly, near Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, Parell Station, in the sub-district of Mandvee, was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Dhunnajee Bhanjee Pandoorung Dhunnajee, containing admeasurement 37,246 and seven-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Nos. 21, 29, 398, 438, 607, 620, 696, 698, 702, and 703, and bounded on the east partly by the new salt batty ground belonging to Monchejee Cama, partly by the new salt batty ground of Damool Chimajee, and partly by the new salt batty ground of Hurrichund Moroba, on the west partly by the new salt batty ground of Sonajee Jeejeebhoy and in now by the new salt batty ground of Govind Gungadhur, partly by the new salt batty ground of Munoohai, widow of Mahadew Gungadhur, and partly by the new salt batty ground of Pandoorung Keroba, on the north partly by the new salt batty ground of Cassum Dossa, and partly by the new salt batty ground of Jamsetjee Cama, and on the south by the Government waste ground.

On the same day at 5 p.m., Lot No. 3.

All that piece of land freehold new salt batty ground, situate without the Fort of Bombay, near Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, Parell Station, at Mingoot Mandly, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement 10,035 square yards or thereabouts, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Nos. 651 and 651, was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Dhunnajee Bhanjee and Pandurang Dhunnajee, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the G. I. P. Railway station, on the north by the property of Ramchunder Keroba, and on the south by the ground of Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, and partly by the Government property, the said land is occupied by Thacoorsee Purbhoo Lutta, Baloo Govinda's one hut, and Crushnajee Marathis one hut and one field thereon, and several cocoanuts and other trees are growing, there.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 7th February 1880.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool and

[illegible] HABLE IN HOT SEASON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR .....Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,

The successful Comedietta,

"MY UNCLE'S WILL,"

Charles Cashmore .....Mr. C. Cartwright.
Mr. Barker .....Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Florence Marigold .....Miss Edith Wilson.

Followed at 10 o'clock, by Mr. H. J. Byron's Comedy in 2 Acts,

"NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS."

In which Major Cowper sustain the part of Sir Simon Simple.

Mr. Daniel Murgatroyd .....Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Frederick Grantley .....Mr. S. Slevier.
Mr. Mould .....Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Captain Markor .....Mr. Willoughby.
Felicia Craven .....Miss Emily Wilson.
Mrs. Merton .....Miss Madge Antoinette.
Mrs. Mould .....Miss Minnie Hampden.

ON WEDNESDAY,

"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET."

IN PREPARATION,

"H. M. S. PINAFORE."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Stalls	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in uniform at half-price to Back seats.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8-30 p. m.; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... „ A. J. LEVEY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship WATERLOO, from LONDON, are hereby informed of the Ship's ARRIVAL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay from the Princes Dock.

All claims must be presented and passed by the Captain before the departure of the Ship, none other will be admitted.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CIRCULAR NOTES for the use of Travellers and others in any part of the world are issued at current rates of Exchange.

SIMILAR DRAFTS are also issued at par (free of charge of Commission) for the use of TRAVELLERS and others in India, and for the purpose of REMITTING MONEY to any part of India. Every information given on application.

WM. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, on FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1880, at 4 p.m.

(1). To receive the Directors' Report, Bankers' Certificate, and the Auditors' Report on the Audited Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

(2). To elect Director, Auditors, and Consulting Actuary.

(3). To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 5th February 1880.

ELEVENTH HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Mill, Broach, on SATURDAY, February 21st, 1880, at 5 p. m., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts made up to 31st December, 1879.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Agents.

Broach, 2nd February 1880.

N.B.—Notice is also given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

ધી આલ્ફ્રેડ મેનીઉફેક્ચરીંગ કુંપની લીમીટેડ.

આ ઉપરથી ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે કુંપનીનાં ભાગીદારોની આગીઆસી વારની અરધા વરશની જાહેર સભા કુંપનીની મીલમાં ભરેચમાં સનીવાર, તારીખ ૨૪મી ફેબ્રવારી, સને ૧૮૮૦ને દીને સાંજનાં કલાક પને અમલે નીચે લખેલાં કામકાજને સારૂ જોગી મલશે:—

૧લુ. ડાયરેકટરોનો રીપોરટ રજુ કરવો ને તારીખ ૩૧મી ડીસંબર સને ૧૮૭૯ સુધીનો હીસાબ પસાર કરવો.

૨જુ. વેહેચણી જાહેર કરવી.

ડાયરેકટરોની બોરડનાં હુકમથી,
ગરીવસ, ડોદનની કુંપની શહી,
મેનેજર્સ.

ભરેચ, તારીખ ૨૭ ફેબ્રવારી સને ૧૮૮૦.

તાજે કલમ.—ખીજી ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે કુંપનીનાં શેર નાંમે ચડાવવાના ચોપડા તારીખ ૨૨મી ફેબ્રવારીથી તે તારીખ ૨૮મી ફેબ્રવારી સને ૧૮૮૦ સુધી બંધ રાખવામાં આવશે.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES,
Best Quality.
TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.),

VALENTINES
AT HALF PRICE.
A handsome Assortment.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.)
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

CAUTION.

CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES.

TWO perpetual injunctions have been awarded by the Court of Chancery against dealers in Safes to restrain them from selling any Safes not of our make as Safes of our make and from affixing to any Safes not of our own make plates bearing our name.

Purchasers are advised to inquire at our Warehouse or of our Advertised Agents before buying any Safe said to be of our make.

CHUBB AND SON,
128, Queen Victoria Street, London.

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.
MR. EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

B. S. MADON AND CO.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,

GUARANTEED GENUINE, and made in strict accordance with the PHARMACOPŒA.

All Orders attended to promptly, and executed upon the best terms.

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT is kept open day and night, under qualified assistants, where Medicines from Doctors' Prescriptions and Family Recipes, are dispensed with genuine articles at moderate prices.

Wholesale and General Price List sent free by Post on application.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DUSART SYRUP
OF
LACTO PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

A FRESH SUPPLY of THIS TRULY VALUABLE REMEDY is always kept in stock, and being imported direct from the manufacturers, it is warranted genuine.

Per Bottle Re. 1-12 Cash.

GRIMAULT'S
JULIEN FRUIT LOZENGES.

THIS preparation is a safe and mild Vegetable Purgative and refreshing Laxative, against habitual Constipation, Piles, Pains in the Stomach, Bile, Sick Headache, and general Bowel Complaints. The Lozenges have the pleasant taste of Bon Bons, and are suitable alike to children and grown up persons. Per bottle Re. 1-4 cash.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay. Chemists.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

BRACELETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Carbuncles, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.

BROOCHES,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Rubies, Torquoise, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 75.
In Plain Gold,
For Morning Wear,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Carbuncles, and Coral.
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold.
From Rs. 12 to Rs. 50.

LOCKETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Opals, &c., &c.
From Rs. 40 to Rs. 400.
Plain or Engraved Gold,
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 120.

NECKLETS,
Of the newest patterns, viz., Chain, Rope, Snake, and the new Flexible, &c., &c.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 140.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, of the newest designs.
Also Cable, Fetter, Alma Fetter, &c., &c.
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 120.

CHARMS
Masonic Charms.
From Rs. 11 to Rs. 45.
Ordinary Trinket Charms.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES.
Spiral, Spring and Telescope, in a variety of handsome designs
Chased, Plain or Engraved.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 80.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 240.

"ENGAGED" RING,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 200.

"GUARD" RINGS,
Neatly Engraved,
from Rs. 1 to Rs. 24.

WEDDING RINGS,
"Victoria" and "Alexandra,"
From Rs. 13 to Rs. 22-8.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Snake Rings, Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds and Rubs.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 125.
Signet Rings with Sardonyx, Onyx, Lapis Lazuli, &c.
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 90.
Jewelled Rings,
From Rs. 120 to Rs. 1,000.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain, Gold, or Jewelled.
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 150.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
From Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

SLEEVE LINKS & SOLITAIRES,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, at per pair,
From Rs. 29-8 to Rs. 36.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled,
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 100.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 60.

FULL-SUITES,
Consisting of
BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS;
Plain Gold or Jewelled,
From Rs. 160 to Rs. 650.

DEMI-SUITES,
Consisting of
BROOCH AND EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Torquoise, &c.
From Rs. 135 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold;
From Rs. 120.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,
PREVIOUS TO
STOCK-TAKING,
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
SALE NOW ON.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY,

(FLETCHER, BERDOE & ORR, PROPRIETORS.)

"CHARLTON PAINT WORKS."

CHARLTON (BY WOOLWICH), KENT.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the

"CHARLTON" NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS

For House and Ship Painting, Paper Staining, &c., &c.

The extensive Works of the Company, on the Banks of the Thames, have been greatly enlarged and remodelled under new management, and in future the QUALITY OF ALL GOODS WILL BE GUARANTEED.

Sanitary Science impatient of the deleterious substances hitherto in use, called loudly for

NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS.

And the inauguration of these Works is the response to that demand,

NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS BEING USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

The Company's products are now largely used at home and abroad by Government Establishment Dockyards, Arsenals, Railway and Shipping Companies, Public Institutions, School Boards Hospitals, &c., and wherever the laws of health and economy are studied.

Their comparatively low price allows of the

SILICATE PAINTS AND COLOURS

being used for the commonest as well as

FOR THE HIGHEST CLASS OF DECORATIVE WORK.

NEW DESCRIPTIVE LISTS & PATTERN CARDS ARE NOW READY,

And may be had, gratis, on application to

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, CHARLTON, by Woolwich, KENT,

Or the Company's Offices and Depots,

LONDON, 107, Cannon Street; LIVERPOOL, 32, Seel Street GLASGOW, 21, Hope Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .....Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1879 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1879 and 1878, respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.....Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

BOMBAY RACES, 1880.

THE following are the RATES which will be charged for TICKETS of ADMISSION to the Enclosure during the Meeting:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Voluntary Subscribers of Rs. 50 and upwards will receive on application a FREE TICKET of ADMISSION to the Paddock, Ring and Carriage Enclosure for the Season

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 6, 1880.

THERE has been a marked increase in the extent of business passing this week. Cotton has been coming in much more freely, the receipts being 8,000 bales over last week, and the arrivals into the up-country markets are assuming larger proportions. Operations are of course still on a much smaller scale than we may expect in the height of the season, but there can be no doubt now that we have a more active period before us than we have had for some seasons.

MONEY.—Practically there is no change to report in the position of the Money market. Supplies of Capital in the hands of the banks are very ample, and the last published return of the Bank of Bombay showed a further increase of 10½ lacs in the Cash Balance. There is no likelihood, therefore, of rates of discount rising in the immediate future, but by the end of this month our requirements will have materially increased, and thereafter we may look for a steady improvement in the value of money; although to all present appearance it is improbable that particularly high rates will be seen at any time during the season.

EXCHANGE.—A quiet but fairly steady feeling has prevailed throughout the week, with no important fluctuations in rates, and comparatively speaking only a moderate business has been done. For this steamer, we opened on Monday with demand Bank Bills at 1s. 8 7-32d., and 3 months' Credits at 1s. 8 15-32d., and no quotable change took place until Wednesday, when rates for private paper were advanced 1-32d. On Thursday owing to Council drafts having only realised an average of 1s. 8 3-16d., a weaker feeling set in, and although Bank Bills remained unaltered, private bills were negotiable at a decline of 1-16d. To-day, notwithstanding steady advices from Calcutta, the weaker tendency has still continued, and Bank Bills have receded 1-32d., making closing rates:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 3-16d., 3 months' 1s. 8 11-32d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 7-16d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8¼d. per rupee.

For future delivery the Banks are decidedly more willing buyers than sellers at the moment, at an advance on current rates of 1-32d. per rupee for all this month and 1-16d. per rupee per month higher afterwards, but sellers do not appear disposed to contract forward at all freely. As a matter of fact, general opinion as to the future of the market has latterly undergone a material change, and there are now almost as many bold sellers as buyers. A decline is in store, and we shall have a very active export business doing before long is undoubted; but against this we have the Banks unusually well supplied with funds; an active import business; increased Council drawings; and apparently a plentiful supply of Silver available in the London market even at present low rates. When the push does come therefore it will be confined to such a limited time that the advance, if any, may very probably be checked by the anxiety to avail of it.

Reuter still quotes Bar Silver in London at 52 9-16d. per oz., and by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton shipments are advised of £30,000 for this port, and £30,000 for Calcutta.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has advanced to ½ per cent. premium, but for 60 days' sight it is impossible to give a quotation, as there are none offering.

On China the nominal quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 221 per 100 dollars. The latest quotation by wire from Hongkong for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 10½d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 3½d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A good enquiry has prevailed during the week for Fours at hardening rates, and at the close we quote Rs. 93½ to ½. Fours-and-a-half, however, have remained extremely quiet, and close at Rs. 101 5-16 to ⅜.

SHARES.—A very steady feeling has prevailed of late for everything except Spinning and Weaving Mill shares which are merely affected by the further advance which has taken place in Cotton. In *Bank* shares the only movement has been in Bank of Bombay which at one time declined ½ per cent., but have since recovered again to Rs. 590. Agra are unchanged at Rs. 124, National at Rs. 105 per share. In *Land* Companies we have only to notice an advance of Rs. 5 in Colaba; and in *Press* Companies a decline of Rs. 5 in Beras. In *Spinning Mill* shares we quote an advance of Rs. 40 in Albert Mills, and Rs. 4 in Anglo-Indian, but there is a decline of Rs. 50 in Alliance and Victoria, Rs. 30 in Hindustan, Rs. 25 in Madras United, Rs. 15 in Great Eastern, Manockjee Petit and Oriental, Rs. 10 in Morarjee Goculdas, and Rs. 5 per share in Bombay United, Dhurumsey and Jowrai Balloo. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies we notice an advance of Rs. 10 in Treacher and Company, Limited, and a decline of like amount in Bombay Saw Mills.

PIECE-GOODS.—With strong advices from Manchester, where prices have been daily hardening, our market has shown great firmness throughout the week, and a general advance of As. 1 to As. 2 per piece has been established on last mail's quotations. The rise, however, has as usual tended to curtail business, and the clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 2,500 *packages* in all. Arrival transactions have also been restricted in like manner, but as stocks here are light, the consumption large, and, if the present strength in Manchester is maintained, rupee prices can scarcely fail to advance further.

TWIST.—A large business has been done in English Yarns, both on the spot and to arrive, at a further rise of As. ½ to As. ¾ per lb. Stocks are light, and very firmly held. Local Yarns are also in active request at a general improvement of As. ½ per lb.

METALS.—*Copper* has been fairly active, and prices must be quoted As. 8 to As. 12 per cwt. higher on the week. *Yellow Metal* is firm at an advance of As. 8 per cwt. *Iron* is steady in value, but only a limited business has been doing latterly.

COALS.—On the spot the feeling is firm, and Rs. 19 to Rs. 19½ per ton alongside has been paid for ready Davison and Cardiff, but to arrive, we have not heard of a single transaction during the week. Davison and Cardiff have been offering to arrive by steamer at Rs. 19½ to Rs. 19½ without so far leading to business, although this may be called the nominal market value.

COTTON.—Under the influence of small receipts at the American ports, and strong advices from Liverpool, our market during the early part of the week was very active with daily advancing rates until on Wednesday a rise of Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per candy had been established. A dull and somewhat irregular feeling has since prevailed, and at the close prices have lost Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 of the advance. Transactions for export have been on a considerably increased scale, the purchases reported in Bombay since irrespective of operations up-country, reaching a total of close upon 20,000 bales. A large proportion of this has been made up of Dholleras descriptions for future delivery, the excellent reports as to quality and the previous comparative cheapness having attracted buyers. In Omras rather more business has been done, and that mostly for this months' delivery, while Broach has been to a certain extent neglected.

As will be seen from the subjoined figures, the arrivals are steadily increasing. The bulk of these still consist of Omras, of which larger supplies are now reaching the up-country markets, and the quality also show signs of improvement. Broach and Bhownuggur small parcels are now steadily arriving, of which the quality is remarkably good. We shall not, however, have large arrivals of other grades of Dholleras until early in March. Of Broach next to nothing has yet come to hand, and as usual with this growth the first parcels are not particularly good in either staple or appearance. From this time forward, however, supplies will rapidly increase, and we may look to receiving something like 15,000 bales before the end of the month.

The Receipts from up-country to date show the following comparisons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Total for the Week	27,912	16,436	31,892
Since 1st Sept.	209,506	140,357	230,135
Since 1st Jan.	91,812	67,736	131,698

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 25,332 bales, making a total of 55,572 bales since 1st January, against 37,486 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for Fully-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Comras, February delivery	Rs. 242	= 6 9/32d.
F.G.F. do. do. "	" 236	= 6¼d.
G.F. do. do. "	" 232	= 6 1/32d.
Good do. March "	" 240	= 6 7/32d.
F.G.F. do. do. "	" 234	= 6 3/32d.
G.F. do. do. "	" 230	= 6d.
Good Bhugnughant, Ready	" 263	= 6 9/16d.
" Broach, March delivery	" 255	= 6 19/32d.
" Dholleras, April	" 240	= 6¼d.
F.G.F. do. do. "	" 235	= 6d.

SEED.—*Linseed*.—A considerable increase has been apparent in the demand of late, and a fair business has been done in ready at Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 6-8 according to quality, and at Rs. 6-7½ to Rs. 6-9 for future delivery of new crop. Small supplies of new Nusserwanjee are now arriving daily. In *Rapeseed* no business has been reported, and quotations are nominally unchanged at Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 6-2 per cwt. Of *Gingelly* supplies are falling off rapidly, and prices are well supported in consequence. We quote:—White, Rs. 41-8 to Rs. 43; Mixed, Rs. 39 to Rs. 41 per candy.

WHEAT.—Supplies are insignificant, and there is nothing whatever doing for export. Nominal quotations are:—Best White, Rs. 39 to Rs. 39-8; No. 2, Rs. 37 to Rs. 37-8 per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	p. sh.		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	124
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	705 xd.
Bank of Bombay	30,000	500	all	5 do	590 xd.
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	540
National Bank of India.	37,320	£25	£12-10	6 do	105

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co....	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.a.	875
Albert's urraches Co....	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	990
Alber Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	40 do	500
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.a.	640
Bellary	178	1,000	all	25	455
Berar Company (New)....	158	500	all	50 p.a.	425
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	14 do	95
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	240
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,250	all	40 do	225
Dhollera F. & G. Co....	800	300	all	16 do	175
East India Press Co....	852	1,000	all	100 do	960
Fort Press Co	50	2,500	1,250	50 do	950
French Press Co.....	800	500	all	30 do	440
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	132	400	all	30 do	220
Prince of W. Press	120	—	1,500	250 do	165
Samoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	225
Ind Press Co	400	250	750	0 do	430
Sind & Punjab Cotton Press Co., Ld.....	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,100 xd.
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	250	all	50½	500
Volkart's United Press Co.....	150	1,000	5,000	50 p.a.	510

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)..	4,000	3,000	all	15 ps*	960
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p.s	117
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p.s	320
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited ..	6,000	1,400		15 p.	17½

* For Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,6 0	Nil		200
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15		400
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	10 p. s.		1,175
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	Nil		60
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do		300
Bombay United	800	1,000	all	25		780
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	do		480
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do		575
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	8,000	2,000	all	do		220
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	all	do		400
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	25		820
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	878	1,000	all	60		860
Hydraabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	all	2 50	Nil	600
Jowrai Balloo Mills ..	745	1,000	all	do		700
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30		890
M. Morarjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do		805
Madras Spining	800	1,25	all	do		350
Madras U. Spining	42	1,000	all	50 p.s*		1,260
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	80,000	5	50	Nil		7
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,50	1,000	all	50 p.s*		1,130
Marjee Spinning	1,04	1,000	all	40 p. s		290
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	Nil		70
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	95	1,000	all	40 p. s.		610
Oriental.....	4,000	625	all	15		580
Princeof Wales Spinnin.	600	1,250	all	Nil		82
Rastomjee S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	all	do		700
Sconderdass Spinning ..	650	1,00	all	do		640
Do do. ½ Share.	500	1,000	250	do		120
Shoolapore S. and W. Co.	500	500	all	do		230
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	Nil		425

For Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218*	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares..	..	£20	13⅝-14⅜	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	6⅝-7⅜	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	11⅞-12⅛	do	12
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Ditt New Shares. ..	..	£18	19⅝-19⅞	do	265

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225 p.s		1,735
Bombay Fire Insurance Co	150	10,000	2,000	250p.s.		2,675
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p.ct		68
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co, Limited ..	1250	100	100	10 p. s.		105
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	70 p. s.		500
Landing and Shipping Co.of Kurrachee, Ld..	500		300	36 p. s.		350
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,000	200	100	7½ p. ct		12
Mechanical BuildingCo.	1,000	500	all	p. s.		16
Mofussil Debenture	1,000	300	300	..		311
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	250	8,000	1,000	85 p. s.		900
Thames and Mersey Co., Ld....	1,000	100	100	10 p.ct.		118
Treacher and Co.....	1,999	500	all	62½ p.s.		720
Virgin Patent Slip Co..	1,000	250	all	6 p.ct.		17

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 11-14-0
Carolus	" 224
Mexican Dollars	" 222
Five-Franc Pieces	" 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17¼ betterness	" 52 9-16
Gold Leaf	" 19-3-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 19-0-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 19-0-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	" 19-0-0
Pekin Gold Bars	" 18-14-0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s. s. YARM, 899 tons, Captain F. Fum, sailed yesterday for Akyab, in ballast.

THE SHIP ZEALOUS, 891 tons, Captain W. Lontit, will sail to-day for Elephant Point, in ballast.

THE s. s. OONUN, 162 tons, Captain J. T. Read, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 175 deck passengers.

THE SHIP WILD ROSE, 1572 tons, Captain C. Doswell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shield (11th August) with a cargo of 2,060 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. BURMA, 675 tons, Captain W. W. Allen, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Rev Mr. Quadros, Mr. Couveyer Dassabhoy, and 91 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. RAJPUTANA, 1,312 tons, Captain J. T. Lewis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:— Lieut. and Mrs. Harrison and 2 children, Dr. da Fonseca, Mr. D. P. Dias, 2 privates, 2 women, 2 children, 48 dhooley-bearers, and 22 deck. The same Company's s. s. Cuina, 1,533 tons, Captain G. W. Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee in ballast.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
6	Rajputana(s)	Lewis	Calcutta, Jan 13.
	Cuina (s)	Brown	Kurrachee, Feb 3.
	Wild Rose	Doswell.....	Shield, Aug 16.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
6	Josephine.....	Rogers	Elephant Point.
	St. Aignean	Hutchet	Aden.
	Yarm (s).....	Fim.....	Akyab.
	Oonun (s).....	Rean	Cost and Cutch.
	H. M. Crocodile(s)..	Doughty	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday:—
Steamer Burma, Allen, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Brig M Soondaram, Nacoda, to Tranqubar.
Ship Zealous, Lauitt, to Elephant Point.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Franconia, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
2 Venice (s).....Bhode .....Hongkong, Jan 17.
Ellora (s).....Seaward .....Bombay, Jan 10.
Punjab .....Abdool .....Rangoon, Jan 16.
Jorawar (s).....Bernard.....Liverpool, Sept 15.
British Enterprise..Julmkes .....Liverpool, Sept 27.
3 Petit Bourgouis.....Felvadean.....Bourbon, Dec 14.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 2.—Ships Rufus B Wood and Lady Egidia. Barqe Cashmere.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Venice*—Capt. Rose, 10th Hussars; Messrs. Lamp, McDermmott and Behreus.
Per Ellora—Mr L Moseley, Mr T E Rogers, Mrs Simpson, Master and Miss Winterscale and Master Irwin.
Per Mongolia, which arried on the 31st January:—From Southampton.—Mrs. Prestage's two daughters and Captain Murray, from Bombay.—Mr and Mrs Chambers. From Kippee Bay.—Mr. R. Potter. From Sydney.—Mr. Barringer. From Shanghai.—Mr. A Mort. From Singapore. Mr P. A. Adams. From Penang.—Mr. J. D. Mason. From Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, Dr. Murdock, Baron Hy Westenholz: Mr Gustow Beit, and Mr F G Gibson.
Per Peninsular, which sailed on the 3rd instant:—For Madras—Mr J D Gordon, Lieut Col R C and Mrs Stewart and child, Mrs M G King, Mr R Leibnitz. For Galle—Major Law, and the Misses Hamilton of Ulwar. For Adelaide—Miss Pelly. For Melbourne—Mr and Mrs Geo Walker. For Suez—Mr T H Wordie. For Brindisi—Mr Joseph J Barrie, Mr Charles B Overstone. For Venice—Mr E A Clegg, Mr C W Bruce. For Mr F Crowther, Mr and Mrs S Cochrane, Mr P L Addison, Mr and Mrs E Walker and A Berra. For Southampton—Mrs W Bull and child, Major John and Mrs Birney and 3 children, Mr Charles Kieser, Mr E J King, Mrs E Martin and 2 children, Mr and Mrs H Elworthey and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Frederick Peel and child, Surgeon Major H B and Mrs Purves and 2 children.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Jorawur—31st January, Barque River Indus, 20 miles South of East Coast Lights.

MADRAS.

Feb.
4 Malda (s) ..... Calcutta.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per P and O Co's steam-ship Kaisar-i-Hind, at Bombay on Saturday:—From Hongkong—Mrs Vorsee. From Yokohama—Mr Gibson. From Sydney—Mr D Waterloo. From Galle—Mr Trelawney, Mrs S B Ward.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Asia, for Reng on and Northern Ports:—For Masulipatam—Rev A Theophilus and Mr Brickwell. For Coconada—Major G H Tillard. For Gopaulpore—Dr Laing. For Rangoon—Capt Baird, Mr and Miss Burjorjee, Mr H S Ross, Mr M Castor, Mr J Hamilton, Mrs Gee, Mrs E Wootan.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1596 Khiva (s), Lee—P. & O.—Mails 7th February.
1052 Memzaleh (s), Mearns—James Mackintosh & Co.
851 Spearman (s), Batty—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1347 Branksome Hall (s), Collin—R. Bates & Co.
1198 Potomac (s), Watson—M. Nusserwanjee.
1427 Yeddo (s), Owen—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1432 Franconia, Commander—Frazine & Co.
1344 John C. Potter, McClive—Farnham & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

895 Nelson (s), Beard—John Marshall.

FOR GENOA & MARSEILLES.

1495 Athens (s), Corkery—James, Mackintosh & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1118 Beaconsfield (s), Davidson—Knoop & Co.
827 (s), Barclay—M. Nusserwanjee.
1278 Salisbury (s), Woods—Ralli Brothers (in P. Docks.)

FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE.

1359 Calypso (s), Balwich—J. Jamni.
1067 Lumley Castle (s), McCullo h, Beyts & Co.
1173 Travancore (s), Scott—P. & O. S. N. Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1309 Bangalore (s), Wyatt—P. & O.

FOR CHINA.

2580 Kaiser-I-Hind (s), Methven—P. & O.

FOR CALCUTTA.

2429 Manilla (s), Dodero—Rubattino & Co.
1189 Seaforth, Hall—The Captain.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1338 Altmore (s), Watson—Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.
1406 Annie Fish, Hoffsee—The Captain.
1190 Alhambra, Williams—Smith & Nikell.
1242 Cervin (s), Taylor—The Captain.
889 Circassia (s), Pindar—The Captain.
1053 Gwynedd, Roberts.
1399 Nerissa (s), Stewart—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1113 North Britain (s), Evans.
1859 Northern Light—Kenny.
882 Overdale, Holdich—Macaulay & Co.
1217 Victorine, Chevalier—Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.

FOR KURRACHEE.

1150 Glamis, Rollo—The Captain.

FOR HONGKONG.

632 Alva, DeSouza—David sassoon & Co.

FOR SANDHEADS.

774 Albuera, Robinson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

639 Henry Bolckow (s), Crowder—The Persian Co.
494 Umballa (s), Nailer—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR ALEPPEY.

298 Duncalian, Hunt—H. Jacob Purta.
787 Queen of the Age, Cooper—The Captain.
390 Zephyr, Cornford.

UNFIXED.

IRON.

1281 Assaye, McRitchie.
1634 Bowden, Hagerty—The Captain.
892 Bothwell Castle, Heath—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1145 Europa—The Captain.
915 Formosa, Hyland—The Captain.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—24 cases stout and 1 case glass ware, Treacher and Co. Speke Hall s—6 crates earthenware and 9 cases glassware, Treacher and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Clan Alpine s—7 cases confectionery, 3 cases oilmanstores and 2 casks writing ink, Rescofally Bussoodin; 13 casks bird shot and 3 cases empty cartridge, Treacher and Co; 8 cases soap, Allybhoy Trebhan.
Manilla s—2 cases nails, John S Elmore and Co; 6 cases glass, Goolamhoosein Allybhoy; 25 cases matches and 41 cases candle colonge, Ball, Brandenburg and Co; 100 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adam; 37 cases window glass, Currimjee Tajbhoy; 2 cases lamps, 1 case glassware, and 8 crates earthenware, Boomar Shivna; 3 casks earthenware, Abdoolally Surufally and Co; 2 casks white zinc paint, Chandabhoy Rumjanbhoy; 5 cases soap, Hajee Esmail Fazul; 500 boxes candles, Cowasjee Brothers; 125 boxes candles, C Macdonald and Co; 9 qr casks portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 1 case varnish and 3 casks color, Tyabally Moola Teahan; 23 cases matches, Jamajee and Co; 7 cases glassware, Jaffer Runmull; 5 cases bottling wire, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 96 packages papers, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood; 64 cases glassware, Hasuam Ahmed, 4 cases paper and 2 cases printed books, Bhicoo Sazba and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Anglia s—50 cases sulphric acid, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookis.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra s—50 cases brandy, Volkart Brothers.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

John C Porter—3563 cwts myrabolams, Khatow Mathoore; 509 cwts myrabolams, Nuthoo Soonderjee; 1,040 cwts myrabolams, W and A Graham and Co; 4321 cwts myrabolams, Duvall Dharsey; 125 gallands, Scorjee Lowndjee.
Branksome Hall s—7 bales skins, Lang, Moir and Co; 50 bales wool, Festonjee Dorabjee; 48 bales wool, Pelly and Co; 62 bales wool, Govindjee Sahebjee; 20 bales wool, Morajee Gopaljee; 325 cwts myrabolams, W and A Graham and Co 3 bales wool, Jairam Sewjee, 30 bales wool, Mottee Jaitha; 25 bales wool, Vassajee Tricomdass; 10 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Yeddow s—200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Potomac s—480 cwts myrabolams, Salaymahamed Goolamhoosein.

FOR LONDON.

Spearsman s—813 cwts ginger, Purshotum Govindjee; 17 cwts oilbanum, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co; 963 cw s oilbanum Khatow Mathoore; 563 cwts gum, Poogjee Jewma; 200 cwts bones, Natha Easa.
Khiva s—262 cwts E teeth, Surriff Durvesh 11 cwts E teeth, Abdool Hemon Khan Mahomed; 2 cwts E teeth, Currimbhoy Allobhoy 7 boxes silver coins (Rs 16,750) The National Bank; 23 boxes silver coins (Rs 46,900), The O M Bank of I L and China 1½ cwts E teeth, Hajeram Sewjee 5½ cwts E teeth, Mahomedjee Hajeer Adumjee.
Menzelieh s—3 packages T shells, Vasondass Purnaham; 25 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhoy; 32 packages coffee, Knoop and Co 18½ cwts ginger, Treecomdass Lowjee 360 c ts Sandalwood, John, Campbell and Co: 68 cwts M of P shells, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Salisbury s—15,426½ cwts ginglyseed, Ralli Brothers.
Athens s—12,999 cwts gingelly seed, Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Benconsfield s—1,677½ cwts ginnelly seed, Lang, Moir and Co.
Travancore s—139 bags coffee, P and O S N Co.
Anglia s—3,060 cwts gingelly seed and 6,171 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Anglia s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 3 bales hides, Sigg, Sulzer and Co; 96 bales cotton, Francesco Turati.
Athens s—8,998½ cwts gingelly seed, and 50 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Calipso s—458 cwts castor seed, Lang, Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co.
Lumley Castle s—100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Nelson s—300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 101 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 5 bales coffee, B I S N Co; 52 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Anglia s—47 packages oil, 150 bags coffee, 50 bags ginger, 40 bundles sandalwood, 20 bales cuscurcola and 126 bags cardamoms, B I S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Calipso s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Lumley Castle s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 108 packages coffee, B I S N Co; 50 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzer and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Khiva s—4 packages silk, Aga Syeb Mirza.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Khiva s—1 box silver coins [Rs 70), Joseph Oomain; 19 boxes silver coins [Rs 36,600), Gungadhur Mahadewrow.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kaisar-I-Hind s—30 bales twist, The National S and W Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kaiser-I Hind s—35 cwts summada stone, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood; 25 bales twist. Hajee Jan Mahamed Abdool Khaliak; 8 bales twist, Hajee Essoo Hajee Ismail and Co; 100 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adam; 37 cases window glass, Currimjee Tajbhoy; 2 cases lamps, 1 case glassware, and 8 crates earthenware, Boomar Shivna; 3 casks earthenware, Abdoolally Surufally and Co; 2 casks white zinc paint, Chandabhoy Rumjanbhoy; 5 cases soap, Hajee Esmail Fazul; 500 boxes candles, Cowasjee Brothers; 125 boxes candles, C Macdonald and Co; 9 qr casks portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 1 case varnish and 3 casks color, Tyabally Moola Teahan; 23 cases matches, Jamajee and Co; 7 cases glassware, Jaffer Runmull; 5 cases bottling wire, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 96 packages papers, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood; 64 cases glassware, Hasuam Ahmed, 4 cases paper and 2 cases printed books, Bhicoo Sazba and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Anglia s—50 cases sulphric acid, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookis.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s—50 cases brandy, Volkart Brothers

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 7.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

211-79—Rimington, H, C and B—Callisjee Kesowjee vs Gangjee Akbin and another—Muljee and B and Jefferson B and D—Part heard.
590-79—J C Cama—Nanjee Jaitha vs Govind Nursey—Rimington H C and B.
136-78—Macfarlane and G—Korejee Champsey vs Soonderjee Raghoojee—Sapoorjee and T.
360-79—Rimington, H C and B—Ghella Koresey vs Ghella Lukmeedass—Inshe and W and R H G and B.
579-79—Muljee and B—Rukhmabai vs Ratanyahoo—Smith and F.
330-79—Shamrao P—Gowroobai vs Devjee Sewa Thakoor and others.
527-79—Tyabjee and S—Ballajee Jagonnath vs Josey Jaishunker Dayaram and another—H Bicknell.
399-79—Hearn, C and L—Doongersey Seupal vs Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy—Smith and P.
477-79—In person—(A pauper)—Shek Cosman Shek Ebrahim vs Jadia Ebrahim and another—In person.
428-78—Hearn, C and L—Munchershaw Bezonjee vs the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co—Crawford and B

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

545-79—M H Khan (for pauper)—Ballajee Chimajee vs Chimajee Moccoondjee and another—Rimington H C and B—Part heard.
176-79—Shamrao P—Framjee Dadabhoy Appoo vs. Dadabhoy Rustomjee Appoo—Pestonjee K—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 5.

Burne, Col, Staff Corps, on leave, from Calcutta.
Hallan, Staff Vet Surg, on duty, from Hoper, A and W P.
Owen, Lieut, 8th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.
Lucas, Surg, on duty, from Indore.
Aitc, Surg, on duty, from Belgaum.

FEBRUARY 6.

Harrison, Lieut. 56th Regt, on duty, from Belgaum.
Browne, Major, 12th Cavalry, on sick leave, from Kabul.
Collins, Lieut, 13th Regt, on Med Cert, from Kurrum.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 6.

Curtois, Major, 5th Madras N I, to join, to Seetabuldee.
Hogg, Major, Poona Horse, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Jackson, Surg, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Girand, Surg, on duty, to Kandaher.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 6th February, 1880.

1 The parade under the Commanding Officer will take place this evening (Saturday) at 6 p.m. on the Gymkhana, not at the Town Hall. Blank ammunition will be issued. Ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade. White uniform to be worn.
2 Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in as soon as possible the list of members for the Rifle Association for the Coming prize meeting.
3 The undermentioned having joined are taken on the strength of the Regiment and posted to Companies as follows:—

No 1098 Vol 2nd Lieut. Warwick	}	B Company.
" 1099 " J Green		
" 1090 " T H Kelly	}	D Company.
" 1101 " F Piddlesday		
" 1102 " G J Gardner		
" 1103 " H Pouch		

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, January 29.)

The Hon the Lieut Govr is pleased to invest Mr Harris, Asst Comsr, Sirsa, with the revenue powers of a Depy Comsr.
Dr Schlich has assumed charge of the Office of Conservator of Forests, Punjaub, relieving Mr Pengelly.
The Hon the Lieut Govr is pleased to appoint Mulraj, M A, to officiate as an Extra Asst Comsr, and he is posted to the Moultan Dist.
The Rev J A Stamper, Chaplain of Sialkot, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years.
The service of 1st Class Hospital Assistant Telluck Ram,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE BRITISH GOVERNOR OF KOHISTAN AND MAHOMED JAN'S FACTION.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 6.

KABUL, Feb. 3.—A redoubt to hold seven hundred men and six guns is being constructed at Siah Sung on the crest nearest the Bala Hissar, while a smaller fort is to be built on the slopes of Siah Sung nearest to Sherpur.

One hundred and forty miles of telegraph wire is being sent up from India.

We had 22 degrees of frost on the night of the 2nd inst.

Sirdar Shahbaz Khan, who has been appointed Governor of Kohistan by the British, left the capital for that province, but has not arrived at his destination. His assumption of the office is likely to be opposed. Sirdar Kwaja Jan, son of Ghoolam Jan, has collected a force of three thousand men, with the avowed purpose of disputing Shahbaz Khan's authority; and some influential chiefs—viz., Mahomed Sirdar Khan, Meer Abdul Kader Khan, Kwaja Iman Mahomed Musakhan, son of the late Abdul Kharim Khan, Lungar Khan Panjheri, and others, are busily engaged raising men in Kohistan to support the faction of Mahomed Jan in opposition to the British and their delegated Governor, Shahbaz Khan.

From Logar accounts are received that Mahomed Lalam Khan, on hearing of the Hazara attack of Mahomed Jan's force, has assembled six hundred men, lately disbanded from the Amir's army, and left for Ghazni to support Mahomed Jan. On his departure from Logar on this errand he left orders with the Maliks to continue recruiting on his behalf and send all the available men to join him. The Ghazni Maliks, however, have yet shown no great zeal in obeying these orders.

CHAPLAINS FOR THE FRONT.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 6.

The Rev. Mr. Ayerst has been posted as Chaplain of the Reserve Division under General Ross; and the Rev. Pearson to the Khyber Division under General Bright.

THE ENSUING CENSUS.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 6.

A Deputy Census Commissioner has been appointed in each province to assist the Imperial Commissioner in the approaching Census. The selection will probably be left in each case to the local Government, the extra expenditure being met out of the Imperial Funds.

DEATH OF THE MAHARAJA OF REWA.

INDORE, FEB. 6.

The Maharaja of Rewa is dead. Sir Henry Daly proceeds to Rewa.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN KABUL.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 6.

KABUL, Feb. 5.—The weather still continues very cold, but a bright sun during the day prevents sickness. The percentage of men in the hospitals is now—British troops, including wounded, six and quarter per cent.; without wounded, under five per cent.; native troops, including wounded, five and a quarter per cent.; without wounded, four and a half per cent.

PEIWAR KOTAL, Feb 5.—Average depth of snow, three feet; cold, ten degrees below zero.

MAHOMED JAN REPORTED WOUNDED.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 6.

LUGHMAN, Feb, 4.—No change in the situation in Lughman.

Supplies difficult to procure as the villages in Katzi Aziz Khan are small hamlets of thirty to sixty houses and have been cleared out by this time. Rafts will be ready to-day and then supplies may come in from Charbagh and other places on the left bank of the Kabul river.

Rumours about Jallalabad point to another movement against Kabul.

KABUL, Feb. 5.—It is said that Mahomed Jan has ordered the fort of Ali Jan in Maidan to be prepared for the reception of an infantry regiment. It is supposed this fort will be the head-quarters of the insurgents or be occupied by a few men to stop supplies reaching us.

The people of Charkh and Logar have refused to pay revenue or to demolish the forts of our allies.

Sirdar Hussan Khan has about four hundred men with him and is recruiting disbanded soldiers.

Mahomed Jan is now reported to have been recently wounded at Ghazni.

From Peshawur it is reported that Moolla Khalil has joined Moghul Khan of Goshta.

Sections of Mohmunds continue coming in to pay respects to Akbar Khan, the new Khan of Lalpura.

In Afridi affairs are quiet.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, FEB. 5.

In the House of Commons, Mr. O'Donnell (Home Ruler) gave notice of an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's Speech, pointing out the systematic neglect of Irish affairs.

Mr. Wedderburn gave notice of motion that it was desirable to confer on the people of India a share in the representation of the Indian Council.

In the Lords the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was voted after a short debate.

Lord Beaconsfield said that when our military frontier was secure in the North-West of India our troops would be withdrawn and a British Envoy retained at Kabul.

The Duke of Argyll made an attack on the Viceroy and General Sir F. Roberts.

STATEMENTS BY LORD BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, FEB. 6.

In the House of Lords last night Lord Beaconsfield, in reply to questions put by Lord Granville, said that, at the suggestion of France, the British Government had submitted certain proposals for the settlement of the Greek frontier question which he believed would be conclusive. The question regarding the Montenegrin frontier he said would be shortly arranged. With respect to Afghanistan His Lordship said the British Government was opposed to a policy of annexation and was in favour of Afghan self-government. His Lordship then expressed his disbelief in the charges which had been brought against General Sir F. Roberts.

THE HOME RULERS.

LONDON, FEB. 6.

Sir Stafford Northcote in the Commons, yielding to the persistent opposition of the Home Rule members, has agreed to adjourn the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 5.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall arrived here from Bombay to-day.

ADEN, FEB. 6.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Timavo, Captain A. Sopranich, from Trieste, left for Bombay this morning.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, FEB. 6.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. Gwalior, with the outward English mails of the 23rd ultimo, left here to-day for Bombay at 5 a.m.

LONDON, FEB. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Bar-ate firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5⅞.
The Manchester market has been strong.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-8½d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78
4½ do. do.	85¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅛
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	115½
Bar Silver	52 9-16d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£14,500,000 ..... Dec. £900,000
Bills Discounted	£18,100,000 ..... Dec. £100,000
Bullion	£28,200,000 ..... Dec. £100,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 48 per cent.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 3-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 7-16d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¼d.	,,
Bunce 3 ,, ,,	2/15	,,

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MADRAS, FEB. 6, 11-2 a.m.

Singapore, 6th.—Manilla mail on or about afternoon 7th.

A QUESTION arose at the Criminal Sessions yesterday as to the comparative effects of the datura plant and *bhang* (*carmalis sativus*) when administered internally. The Government Analyser was present as a witness, and expressed the opinion that the symptoms produced by both of these drugs in whatever form administered, were very similar, but could be readily distinguished by a qualified man. Two other points raised were, first, whether datura is daily taken by native women voluntarily as a remedy against sterility; and secondly, whether *bhang* is or is not taken in the form of a liquid. Strange to say no one in the court seemed able to answer either of these questions, nor was any reference made to authorities upon the subject. The facts are, however, known to every native in the bazaar, the datura plant being prized throughout the Presidency for the virtues of the kind alluded to which its seeds are supposed to contain, and it is in frequent, if not common, use for this purpose. *Bhang*, again, every native knows is taken as a liquid, being known by different names when used as a dry powder, or in other forms, of which there are several. A good deal of information upon this and kindred subjects can be gleaned from a small book called "Bombay Products," published some years ago in connection, we believe, with the Victoria Gardens, or the Albert Museum.

THE monuments that mark the graves of the officers and men, who died along the Khyber line last campaign, have, whether from accident or design, all come to grief, and it seems to be a waste of time to construct frail wooden or stone memorials over these lonely graves. The best thing to do, the *Pioneer* suggests, would be to erect a substantial cairn of earth or stones to mark the spot in a general way, and to erect the memorials themselves in some more civilized place, either in Indian churches, or, perhaps, best of all in the village churches whence the victims came.

THE Government of India has sanctioned the issue of between four and five hundred Martini-Henry rifles, with ammunition, on loan to certain Calcutta firms for distribution to the tea planters in the threatened part of Kachar.

THE Lahore paper understands that Major Beddy, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry at Meean Meer, has applied to resign his staff appointment in order to rejoin his regiment, the 29th Native Infantry, on service in Kuram.

MR. SOUTHERN, a tea planter of Kaseong, has been charged, before the Joint Magistrate of Darjiling, with causing the death of a Pahari by a rash and negligent act.

GENERAL DAOUD SHAH and the Maharaja of Ulwar met at the Calcutta Zoological Gardens the other day, and there was a good deal of *salaaming* and apparent cordiality between the two lions. As a local paper remarks, if one could have read the thoughts of each towards the other, and of both towards the English Raj, the study would have been an interesting one to the cynic.

THE name of Khan Bahadur Dustoor Nosherwanjee Jamasjee, High Priest of the Parsees, has been placed on the list of First Class Sirdars of the Deccan.

PRIVATE letters which have been courteously placed at the *Englishman's* disposal, enable our contemporary to furnish the following further particulars of the late attack by Augami Nagas on the Balladhun tea garden:—The attack would appear to have been most sudden. From the statement of the late Mr. Blyth's khansamah, it appears that at about 6 or 6-30 p. m., just as he was going to give his master a cup of tea, an uproar was heard outside the bungalow, and Mr. Blyth, going to the door to see what was the matter, was instantly shot down. As the khansamah lost no time in making his escape, he is unable to give any account of what followed. On searching the spot where Mr. Blyth was said to have fallen, however, Messrs. J. B. Young and G. B. Mackellar found portions of the waistcoat and shirt of the deceased, adhering to the floor with clotted blood, and in these clothes were two marks resembling bullet holes and two spear holes, from which it is inferred that the deceased was speared after he fell. The only furniture found on the premises was the factory safe, the centre drawers of which were unopened. On his way to the factory Mr. Young had met four coolies carrying the charred remains of Mr. Blyth in a blanket. The head had been severed from the body. At the garden there was nothing but burnt ruins on all sides, the bungalow and tea houses being "one black mass." The attacking party are estimated to have numbered three or four hundred.

THE death of Captain Spens, of the 72nd Regt., while gallantly leading his men to repel an overwhelming mass of the enemy, on the Asmai heights, near Kabul, on the 14th Dec., is thus chronicled by the correspondent of the *Pioneer*:—Captain Spens quietly, and with the true sense of duty which has so often prompted British officers to sacrifice themselves to save their comrades, went out to almost certain death. He was not a powerful athletic swordsman who could hope to hold his own against six or seven men, but a man whom almost any Pathan would overtop in stature. He had only his straight thrusting sword to rely upon, and he lacked the physical strength so essential to a hand-to-hand fight. He was cut down as he ran his man through. This facing of a mob of active mountaineers, unequalled in the use of knife and *tulwar* at close quarters, was bravery personified; and if any soldier ever deserved the simple motto of the V. C.—"For Valour"—Captain Spens had earned it even before his death.

THERE seems some possibility of coal being found in the neighbourhood of the Bolan Pass, *vide* the following from the Lahore paper:—A correspondent urges an immediate examination of the coal strata in the neighbourhood of Mach. The importance of the discovery of good coal in such a position as the Bolan Pass can hardly be exaggerated. If abundant, and of good quality as would appear to be the case from the specimen forwarded to us, its economic value to the railway is obviously enormous. We trust that an investigation will be speedily made to set this point at rest.

AT the last meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, C. I. E., exhipited some interesting copper coins of the Sunga dynasty, the first of whose kings, Pushpa-Mitra, reigned, according to Prinsep, about 178 B.C. Some of the names on the coins are quite new to Indian History, Mr. D. Carlleyle, of the Archæological Survey, having succeeded in deciphering Bhudra Ghosa, Phagun Mitra, Bhanu Mitra, Surya Mitra, kings whose names do not appear in any of the existing lists. Engravings of the coins with papers by Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Carlleyle on the subject will be published in the Society's journal. The coins were found in the Bareilly district by Mr. H. Pratt.

AMONGST numerous reforms much needed in the Madras Presidency is an improvement in military uniforms. The Madras correspondent of the Allahabad paper writes on this point:—The Madras infantry regiments are, it is said, to be properly clothed after the Bengal pattern without further delay, and the absurd folly—over a hundred years old—of trying to make Jack sepoy look like Tommy Atkins is to be discarded for ever. But nothing is said of the Madras Light Cavalry, whose complete equipment was marked down for alteration as far back as 1859. Alas! 1880 has arrived, and we find them still wearing the old slate-pencil grey and silver, which, when slightly worn, gives its wearer the appearance of having been recently submitted to a dredging of flour. The men, turned out in tunics and overalls of the European cut are as miserable a parody as ever of the British Light Dragoons, in feeble imitation of whom their habiliments were originally designed. Such anxiety exists apparently to keep the remnants of this once-coveted branch of the Madras Army as far behind the age as possible, that even the officers are not allowed to wear the boot which has now become universal, not only for cavalry, but for every soldier whose duties compel him to mount a horse. If, before he bids farewell to his command, Sir Neville could introduce a uniform for the Madras Cavalry upon the modern Bengal system (take that of the Hyderabad Contingent, for instance,) he would, in conjunction with the promised change in the dress of the infantry, complete a work of reformation that would endear his name to the soldiery of the Southern Army for many a year to come.

THE Agricultural Exhibition at Lucknow in April is to be subservient to a general effort to improve the agriculture of the province. Under the suggestions of the Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh, a committee of the talukdars has been formed, with Major D. G. Pitcher as Secretary, and Shaikh Nasrat Ali, as Assistant Secretary, for the purpose of holding "an annual meeting at Lucknow, for the purpose of discussing questions of agricultural reform, and of instituting such action as after discussion may appear desirable." The first of these meetings will be held on April 5th at Lucknow, when the Talukdars' Association will discuss the following questions:—

(*a*) Whether, and how far, by the action of the talukdars, or of Government, or both, the extension of canal, or well irrigation, is desirable or possible, and if so, by what means;

(*b*) whether any steps can or should be taken for the improvement of cattle, or for the better supply of fodder in the province;

(*c*) whether any system can be usefully adopted for the distribution of better seed;

(*d*) whether the English plough, modified to meet the conditions of this country, is likely to be useful to Oudh agriculture, and how best to give the plough a thorough trial;

(*e*) whether the arboriculture of the province can usefully be extended.

As the discussion will be illustrated by an exhibition of live-stock, produce, and implements, it seems that a practical movement is likely to result.

THE Administration Report for the Madras Presidency contains some interesting statistics showing the average wages per month earned by the various labouring classes in different districts. In Ganjam, a common mason, carpenter, or black-smith received but seven and a half rupees in 1875. Last year the rate of wages had risen to twelve rupees, an advance of 60 per cent. In Vizagapatam there was an advance from Rs. 9-12 per month to Rs. 11-4 in the same period, or an increase of 15 per cent. In Cuddapah, on the other hand, the wages for the same class of men fell from Rs. 22-8 in 1875 to Rs. 15 in 1878—that is, there was a decrease of nearly 34 per cent. In Madras there was a fall in the five years of ten annas in the monthly wages of artizans. It is somewhat remarkable that the same class of men who receive twenty-two and a half rupees a month in Madura receive but fourteen rupees six annas in Tinnevelly. One would have thought that such a wide divergence in the rates of pay ruling in two districts so near to each other would have been an impossibility. It may be that the table is not reliable, or it may be that artizans brought up in one district decline to seek employment in another. The district in which artizans receive the largest pay appears to be the Nilgiris, for their monthly wages are set down at Rs. 27-8 a month, being Rs. 7-8 a month higher than the current rate of years ago. In the Salem district, the rates of wages have fallen slightly, while in South Canara they have risen fully ten per cent. The compiler of these figures is careful to tell us that common masons, carpenters or blacksmiths are paid in villages partly in grain and partly in money. It is only labourers and artizans in and about towns that, as a rule, are remunerated for work by money wages. It is only in four or five districts, Kistna, Cuddapah, Nilgirris, South Canara and Malabar that able-bodied agricultural labourers receive seven and a half rupees a month. The conclusion drawn from the figures is that wages of artizans rose in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Nellore, Madras, Malabar and South Canara and fell in Bellary, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, and Salem, but the fluctuations are not very material.

A REPORT from Berbera, dated 21st December, states that a quarrel had taken place between the Ayul Jadu, and Ayul Sherdown, at Bulhar, sub-tribes of the Ayul Yoouns, and in quelling the disturbance the Egyptian soldiers had fired on the mob, killing 8 and wounding 31 men (2 since dead and more expected to die). The officer ordered the Bulhar merchants to remove their goods to Berbera, and some Arab traders commenced to do this, on which the Somalis remonstrated; pointing out that they had suffered enough, and did not wish to lose the Arab traders. The officer replied that if they wished the Arabs to remain, the Somalis should sign a paper, stating that the soldiers were not responsible for what had happened. This paper the Arabs were desired to witness, and on their refusing, the escort, who knew no knowledge of the merits of the affair, the officer threatened to take off his men to Berbera. The paper was consequently signed by the Somalis and witnessed by the Arab traders. On receipt of the above news at Berbera, Abdu Rahman, the Governor of Berbera, sent 70 soldiers and 2 guns to Bulhar, under Behram Bey, and invited all the merchants and traders and agents to Berbera from Bulhar, and a fine of $1,100 was inflicted on the Ayul Yoouns. The Bashkash sub-tribe paid their share of this fine, but the Ayul Jadud and Ayul Sherdown would not do so, and would not forgive, they said, the deaths of the tribesmen. The troops in Berbera number 303, of these 97 are the Bulhar garrison; 70 men had been sent as reinforcements to Bulhar as disturbances were anticipated. Information has also been received that the Governor of Berbera has issued an order that all exports, even from Tojurrah, should be brought to, and registered, at the Berbera Custom House and exported thence. This gives rise to much difficulty and inconvenience to traders. One man was fined $80 for breach of the rule for exporting goods direct from Tujurrah.

THE following particulars of the state of the North-East frontier, bordering on the Naga country, are from the *Indian Daily News*:—"The Government is taking measures to protect the frontier west of Balladhun, that is, along the foot of the hills; but the panic amongst the coolies seems to have spread down the eastern part of the Cachar district. Sepoy guards have been sent to the north to Patkeeberra and to Dicksia, where they will relieve a guard of frontier police. But, though every precaution has been taken, and the managers and their assistants are straining every nerve to give the labourers confidence, they show a natural proclivity towards panic. The Dicksia coolies all bolted on the night of January 29th. The managers, however, got them together, and sent them to the Dilkoosha Garden as a temporary measure, partly to reassure them, partly to keep them together. Dilkoosha is in the bend of the Barak River, where it turns west about two miles in front of Lukhipore. But while the rallied coolies from Balladhun, and the scared coolies from Dicksia, were moving down to Dilkoosha, a distance of about four or five mile, the Dilkoosha coolies were in a state of panic, and were bolting in defiance of all the efforts of the Europeans. The report had got abroad that Jeeriehat had been abandoned—Jeeriehat is about five miles east of Dilkoosha—and that Choorpoonjee or Baboo's Garden and Bahadurpore had been *looted*. Mynadhur and Dhobeedhur, the two frontier gardens in the south-east of the district, have been guarded. This shows the necessity for such a display of force as shall command confidence, not simply invite it, for the wholesale desertion of coolies means a very heavy loss to the garden concerned."

THE German Railway Administration Union has offered a prize of 10,000 marks (about £500) for an efficient method of securing railway tyres, so as to be absolutely safe, the majority of accidents, especially during frost, being due to tyres breaking.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 5th February 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·890
Temperature of the Air	74·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	64·7
Dew Point	58·8
Relative humidity of Air	0·587
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8. 0)	3·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	80·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	66·4
General Direction of Wind*	N. NE., NW NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	324.

* From midnight to midnight.

DACOITS IN MYSORE.—For a long time past the district of Toomkoor has borne an unenviable notoriety for the depredations of gangs of dacits, whose exploits now and again are marked with violence and bloodshed. Only a short time back Mr. Seshadri Iyer, the Deputy Commissioner, organised a beat and helped to catch several members and thoroughly break up a formidable gang which was the terror of the neighbourhood on the frontier towards Bellary. Now we learn of more dacoities, and this time the freebooters have divided their affections between the Toomkoor and Chitadroog districts, and the robberies have become so frequent and daring that the local Government has offered a reward of Rs. 500 to any person giving information leading to the capture and conviction of the ringleader and Rs. 20 for each member of the gang. As further inducement an extra Rs. 500 is offered for the capture of the ringleader and Rs. 20 for each member. A bag of Rs. 1,000 is not be despised.—*Bangalore Examiner.*

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "My Uncle's Will!" 9 p.m.; "Not Such a Fool as he Looks," 10 p.m.

Volunteer Parade opposite Gymkhana, 5 p.m.

Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, H. E. the Governor's Band, 5-45 p.m.

TROOPS.—A detachment of native cavalry arrived from Goreauddy on Thursday and are encamped near the Churney Road railway station.

THE P. O. A. SOCIETY.—Mr. K. M. Shroff, Secretary to the Bombay Branch of the National Indian Association, has accepted the office of joint honorary secretary with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in place of Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, resigned.

ESCAPE OF A LUNATIC.—Luximon Bapoo, a criminal lunatic from Sattara, escaped from the asylum at Colaba on Thursday last. He was arrested on the same night at Hutton Row, near the Null Bazaar, and taken back to the asylum yesterday.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—Abdool Rahiman Hussain Ally, 12 years of age, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing Rs. 34 in cash, belonging to prisoner's master. He was sentenced to receive five stripes with a light rattan.

THEFTS.—Mahomed Shaik Oomer was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb on six separate charges of theft of sundry articles of wearing apparel, copper vessels, &c., belonging to six different parties. He was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment. Appa Limbajee was also yesterday convicted of stealing gold and silver ornaments, valued Rs. 95, the property of Soogunda, woman, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENTS.—Soomar Cassum, a man about 30 years of age, fell out of a window on the third storey of a house in 1st Don Tar Street, on Thursday last, when he sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital.—Oodah Balla, a stevedore's labourer, employed on board the S. S. Salisbury, had his left ankle fractured by a bag of tael seed falling upon it on Thursday last. He was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.

A JUMP OUT OF A WINDOW.—A Hindoo woman, named Babee, it appears left the protection of her husband about six days ago and went to live with another man in Cammatesepoara 13th Lane. Her husband, on learning of her whereabouts, went to the house where the two were living; the woman, on seeing her husband, got alarmed, ran up to a window and jumped out into the street, a height of about fourteen feet, sustaining a fracture of her right arm and other injuries. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

PARSEE CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT.—Yesterday at a sitting of the court before Mr. Justice M. Melvill and delegates, a suit filed by Nusserwanjee Pallonjee against Peronbai, his wife, for restitution of conjugal rights was gone into. Mr. Manekshaw appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Viceje, instructed by Messrs. Arde sir and Hormusjee, for the respondent, whose defence was cruelty. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors and were not over at the rising of the court.

MUSIC AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA, MALABAR HILL.—The following programme of music will be played by H. E. the Governor's band at the Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, at 5-45 p.m.:—

Quadrille	Le Roi Carotte ..... Arban.
Overture	La Violette ..... Caraffa.
Polka Mazurka	For solo Cornet ..... Zikoff.
Cavatina	Lucia di Lammermoor ..... Donizetti.
Waltz	Blue Danube ..... Strauss.
Selection	Crispino e la Comare ..... Ricci.

DIVINE SERVICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

G. BOWEN AND I. F. ROW, PASTORS.

PUBLIC SERVICES as follows:—On Sundays, at Falkland Road, Byculla, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., and at Dean Lane (near Hummum Street, Fort,) and Nawab's Tank Road, Mazagon, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Also at each place on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 p.m. English speaking natives are cordially invited.

IN THE HARBOUR.

CHAPLAIN—E. F. WINTER.

Divine Service will be held on board the I. G. Hulk Semnanie on Sunday next at 11 a.m. Captains, officers, and men are cordially invited to attend.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 a.m. on board the ship Annie Fleh. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the morning. Captains, officers and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. Boats for friends from shore will leave Apollo Bunder at 10-15 a.m. precisely.

FANCY BAZAR.

AMONG the stalls in the large pavilion at the Fancy Bazaar in the Oval, we inadvertently omitted yesterday mention of that presided over by MRS. Portman. It has been got up regardless of expense and attracted the notice it deserves.

We are requested to mention that the lucky numbers in the raffle for Mr. Van Raith's pictures in connection with fine arts gallery are Nos. 13 and 207. The fair winners will hear of their pictures upon application to Mr. Newcome Fox, Breach Candy.

BOMBAY RACES, 1880.

THE public are reminded that the Races take place on the 12th, 14th, 17th, and 19th instant.

The Stewards were desirous, in consequence of the alteration in the departure of the mail, to change the race-days to meet the convenience of the mercantile community; but they regret that circumstances, over which they have no control, have prevented their doing so.

G. F. BEVILLE, Lieut.-Col.,
Honorary Secretary, Bombay Races.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. Khiva, Captain G. Lee, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr and Mrs O V Morgan
Mr H R Murray and 3 children
Major R C Smith
Rev J A Stamper
Mr H R Nixon
Mr and Mrs Melville and child

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr J P Thomas
Mr John Thomas
Mr J E Griffiths
Mr James Murdock
Capt W Vaughan Morgan
Mr F J Soolee
Mr T Bolland
Mr and Mrs T Norman
Mr H R McInnes
Capt H W King
Dr Young
Mr D McLaren, Jr.
Mr James Henderson
Mr J J Guise
Miss Grant.

FOR VENICE.

Mr Newton Pratt
Mr T D Skelly
Mr Schlesinger
Mr Newell
Mr and Mrs T O Glover
Miss Glover
Mr and Mrs Stewart
Mr and Mrs Collins
Miss M Stewart
Miss N Stewart
Mr R Stewart, Jr.
Master Collins.

FOR MALTA—Col and Mrs H K Burne,
FOR SUEZ—Mr Chas. B Pitman.

FROM ADEN,

Surgeon B L Dutt
Mr Jilet,

THE following passages have been engaged by the P. & O. Company's Steamers:—

14th February, s. s. Travancore, Captain R Scott.
For Brindisi—Mr Wm Irvine, Mr D B Crawford and Mr J Thomas.
For Southampton—Mrs O'Kerny.
For Suez—Mr R H Illiot and Hon'ble Mrs Illiot.

21st February, s s Bokhara, Captain W D Anderson.
For Southampton—Mrs W R Tucker and infant, Mr D R Wadia, Mr Tippet and Mrs E M Baller.
For Venice—The Hon'ble Sir Andrew and Lady Clarke, Dr and Mrs Crans, and two gentlemen. Mr and Mrs R F Saunders and 2 children, and Mrs F M Keigan.
For Brindisi—Mr R C Noble, Mr and Mrs Sheldon and Lieut W C Burrell.

BOMBAY MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

THE second of the public meetings in connection with the Bombay Missionary Conference was held on Thursday evening in the hall of the Money School—the Revd. G. Bowen, the chairman of the Conference presiding—when several interesting addresses were delivered. The Revd. R. Scott spoke of an interest in mission work as being the duty and privilege of Christians. Mr. W. Simpson, who is connected with the Tract and Book Society, described the manner in which Christian literature was distributed in Western India. The Rev. T. Carre, in connection with the Bible Society, discoursed very briefly as regards the distribution in Western India of the Bible, which has been translated into the two prevailing vernacular languages, the Marathi and Gujarathi. He was sorry to remark that both Calcutta and Madras were further advanced in the work than this great city, Bombay. Mr. Ganpatrao Nawalkar related his experiences in district preaching. The Rev. E. G. Hume spoke in respect to the training of the native Christian community, and the success attending it, and the Rev. B. Blake, who was the last speaker, discoursed on the present power of Christ and Christianity. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. W. Simpson, did their duty most effectively in the opening anthem "God is our refuge," as well as in the hymns that were sung by them at intervals between the addresses. The meeting was brought to a close with the usual benediction offered by a native reverend gentleman. Last evening there was a social meeting with tea, when addresses were delivered by several gentlemen.

FOOTBALL AT CALCUTTA.—A second match took place between La Martinière Football Club and H. M.'s 90th Regiment on Thursday the 29th January, on the maidan north-west of Fort Outram statue, and ended like the first in a victory for the former club. The Martinière had the kick off, the 90th having taken their choice of goals. It was fully twenty minutes before anything was achieved so severely contested was the game on both sides. At last, however, Gregory made a gallant run in, and obtained a try for the Martinière, but as Kennedy secured a goal from the try, the latter didn't count, but only the former. This gave a decisive turn to the match; for the rest of the hour nothing more important than two touches down were made by each of the parties, Lieutenant Fell and Corporal Briggs and R. Kennedy, T. Smith and J. Manook displaying some excellent drop-kicking for their respective sides. Success in scrimmages was on the whole equally divided; and though the Martinière kept the ball well down near their opponent's goal during the first half hour, in the second half very determined efforts were exhibited by the 90th to attack the enemy's base of operations, but unfortunately in vain. Where every one did his best, and in the majority of cases well it is invidious to allot praise, but the following members of the Martinière certainly merit commendation, viz., R. Kennedy, J. Manook, T. Gregory, C. Austin, F. Jones, T. Awtoom, and T. Smith. Those who played well for the 90th Regiment were Lieutenants Fell and Anderson, and Corporals Campbell, Briggs, Delaney and Pritchard. The score stood thus at the end of the match: one goal and two touches down for the Martinières, and two touches down for the 90th Regiment.—*Englishman.*

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 6.

The following cases were tried before the Hon'ble MR. JUSTICE MARRIOTT and a common jury:—

THEFT.

G. S. Scott, G. W. Scott, and Gungu, woman, charged with theft of ornaments and other property belonging to Mina, woman, on the 14th of October last, were called upon to plead to the indictment against them. They all pleaded not guilty. The court then proceeded with the charge of

ADMINISTERING POISON.

Ooka Jadowjee and Gamerbai, woman, were charged with having on the 25th Dec. administered a stupefying drug (*dhatura*) to a girl, named Goomtee with a view to commit rape upon the said Goomtee, and also with having committed the offence of rape against the person of the said Goomtee. The second prisoner was charged with abetment of the offence.

Mr. Tyebjee appeared for the prosecution.

The facts were that the girl Goomtee was living with her mother in December last, and on the date mentioned in the charge the prisoners sent for her to their own house, where, having produced some dried gram and other food, they gave some to her to eat, having previously mixed with in some *dhatura*—a stupefying drug. It was further alleged that while the girl was under the influence of the drug, the first prisoner committed the offence of rape against her person.

After occupying the court until late in the afternoon the case completely fell through, owing to an admission on the part of the prosecutrix that she had had illicit intercourse with the prisoner Ooka on several occasions prior to the date upon which the alleged crime was said to have been committed. The prisoners were accordingly discharged.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE.

Mambrook Abdoolla was placed at the bar and was sentenced to suffer seven years' rigorous imprisonment, he having been found guilty (as reported in our issue for yesterday) of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in having caused the death of Kurmersee Seedee by striking him with a knife in November last.

The sessions were then adjourned until Monday morning next, when the case of theft referred to above will be called on for hearing.

FORESTRY IN JACOBABAD DISTRICT.

MINUTE BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, DATED 10TH DECEMBER 1879.

DURING my recent visit to the Jacobabad District, I was struck by the considerable space in the map filled by the patches or areas of preserved jungles or woods, for they can hardly be dignified by the name of forests.

The only naming of the new railway towards Afghanistan through this district as yet scantily stocked with wood, and through the neighbouring district of Catchi not stocked at all, gives additional importance to the question of a local supply of wood fuel. The question of wood fuel for the railways in Sind has been separately considered, and needs no discussion here. But besides railway purposes there are numberless other purposes for which wood will be required in a district fast rising into prosperity from improvement of communications.

Arboriculture has been pursued with signal success in the Jacobabad District by the several Political Superintendents, General Jacob and his successors. But besides arboriculture in the sense of planting useful and ornamental trees, attention has always been given to the preservation of the spontaneous growth of vegetation. Of recent years this attention has been augmented, partly through the persevering advocacy of Major Macrae, the Conservator of Forests, and during 1878 the present Superintendent, Colonel Nuttall, obtained the sanction of the Bombay Government to formally conserve considerable areas of land as district forests to be administered by the District authorities [over and above the reserved forests administered by the Forest Department], and to entertain a limited establishment, of which the charges were to be defrayed by the fees leviable from those who got licences to graze or to cut wood under regulation. These District forests would be 'Protected Forests' under the 'Indian Forests Act' of 1878; while the old forests under the Forest Department would be reserved forests according to the Act.

This arrangement has worked so far well that there are now some 14,000 acres in these District forests above mentioned, or something less than ten square miles, and the fees have yielded a considerable surplus over the charges of the watching establishments. Financially, therefore, it is practicable to somewhat further organize the establishment, or to improve the culture, by sowing broadcast the seeds of some better sorts of trees, or to enlarge the area. At present much of the district forest areas is covered with the tamarisk only, but the seeds of the babul, the neem, the bahun, and other useful trees might be sown. And after allowance has been made for much increase of cultivation, and for pasturage and the like, there remains in this district much land which might profitably and advantageously be covered with wood. And thus by degrees a source of wealth may arise to the district.

Moreover, the Commissioner in Sind [Mr. Erskine] has drawn my attention to the remarkable development of the tamarisk jungle in the villages of the Indus in Upper Sind—many of these tamrisk trees having some considerable girth and rising to some height, so that in many spots the jungle might be called a forest. Indeed, we have all noted with pleasure the picturesque glades and woods of these localities. But Mr. Erskine has warned me that notwithstanding the sparse population in Sind, even there destructive agencies are at work, which if not checked will soon clear the tamarisk off the face of the country.

If my honourable colleagues shall generally concur, I would encourage the Superintendent to develop the system of district conservancy, which has been so well begun, and to take up large additional areas, so far as this may be consistent with the rights of the people. The requisite settlement in this district which is pending at the present time affords an excellent opportunity for such an operation, which opportunity, if now lost, may never recur. After all, an area of ten square miles as above shown, though creditable as a beginning, is only a beginning, inasmuch as a considerable area of forest might be obtained in the thinly inhabited area of Jacobabad District, 2,000 square miles.

That the growth of the trees and brushwood in the Jacobabad District within the last few years has in some degree affected the climate, moderating the excessive head and attracting more rain than heretofore, is the belief of the residents both European and Native. I bear in mind that in many parts of Sind, forests and jungles are not desired (as they are where in India) as a means of improving the climate; it is held that the country receives all the necessary moisture from the inundations of the Indus; and that if rain be superadded [save in the hills on the border] more harm than good would result. But the case is considered by the local authorities to be different in the Jacobabad District: by reason of the proximity of the Catchi Province with its extensive tracts of aridity, either desert, or else thinly inhabited and scantily watered lands. Jacobabad, lying just beyond the semicircle, receives very little. On the other hand, Jacobabad lies away from the ordinary course of

in the hills? But if he went on to press me further, thus—"Has your Bengal Council, with the genius of a Mansfield or a Cockburn (or of that third great name of which only an author's modesty has forborne the mention) broken the shackles of precedent and gone back to first principles?" Has it, oh! has it "the wise and comprehensive intellect of a Simla Law Commission?" Then, Sir, I felt that we could only, as a Council, bang diminished heads, and subside into abashed and shame faced silence!

"Not ours to sit on those far rural heights,
Viewing mankind through frosted telescopes;
Our humbler task to meet your common wants,
And lend a simple sanction to your will!"

Well, gentlemen, remembering this, perhaps, Mr McAlpin has been merciful. He has been even complimentary; and it is with feelings of relief and gratitude that I acknowledge, on behalf of the Bengal Council, the manner in which you have received this toast. We have, during the year now past, done, I venture to believe, a fair amount of useful work. We have at present on the anvil various practical measures that, whether properly co-ordinated or not, will suffice, no doubt, to meet the ends in view, and satisfy the common sense of the public, and the requirements of the courts. For the consideration of one measure of cardinal importance—I mean the Law of Agricultural Rents—a special commission is sitting; as to which I shall only say, that it is sparing no pains to arrive at complete and satisfactory results, and when its report comes out, it will, you may be sure, be guaranteed not to give fits of mental dyspepsia to those who try to understand it. I for one am not without hope that it may be reserved for the Bengal Council this year or next to redeem, so far as is now possible, the pledge which Cornwallis gave to landlord and tenant in Bengal that the Government, while maintaining the zemindars in the full legal enjoyment of all the great privileges then conferred upon them, would still never omit to shelter those who, from their position, are the most helpless by "providing for the protection and welfare of the cultivators of the soil." Gentlemen, I shall not trespass further on your kindness.

The rest of the speeches were of the ordinary kind. Mr. Caithness proposed the health of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, coupling with the toast the names of Colonel Rogers, 90th Regiment, Admiral Bythesea, and Major Sterndale. Mr. E. Londley proposed the health of the Bench, Bar, and legal profession, and Sir Richard Garth and Mr. J. D. Bell responded. Mr. B. Chapman responded for the Civil Services. One or two other toasts were drunk and speeches made, and at 1 a.m. the party broke up.

GHUZNI.

SOME account of the celebrated fortress of Ghuzni, which served as the base for Mahomed Jan and the Moolla Mushk-i-Alim, and which still remains in the hands of persons presumably hostile to the British cause, will be opportune at a moment when it is understood that an advance may be expected to be made against it before very long. The inconvenience of having no direct communication between Cabul and Candahar has been made apparent during the recent fighting, and all the objections felt originally to the retention of Ghuzni by an independent authority have been revived with double forcesince it has been found that the Ghilzais and Wardaks possessed sufficient organization to bring an army into the field and to temporarily endanger our position at Cabul. It is, therefore, not to be doubted that the reasons which had weight last October will acquire greater force from recent events, and the success of Brigadier Baker's brigade in the Kohistan will furnish an additional reason in support of military opinion, that it is necessary to follow up the blow struck round Cabul and outside the ramparts of Sherpur by administering punishment in the centres of power held by the hostile Afghan leaders. For it is very obvious that Ghuzni, so long as it remains independent, retains the power of being troublesome, and that an ambitious leader might easily convert it into the focus for a fresh coalition of the clans against us.

The fortified town of Ghuzni lies on the left bank of a river bearing the same name. It is rather more than 7,700ft. above the level of the sea, and is situated at the termination of the well-known Turnak valley. Cabul is 88 miles north-east of it, and Candahar about 230 miles to the south. Its importance is also enhanced by the circumstance that it is the starting point for four practicable routes into India, which are the Kuram, the Urgundeh, the Dawar, and, most important of all, the Gomul. Its situation is therefore highly advantageous for purposes of trade, and under a settled administration there is no reason to doubt that Ghuzni would become a very flourishing town. Even as it is, it is supposed to contain nearly 20,000 inhabitants. The town itself, Dr. Bellew told us in his journal of the Lumsden Mission, is composed of 3,500 mud houses, which, like all similar structures in Afghanistan, have flat roofs, with small windows in the upper storey. The streets are narrow, as might be supposed, when it is stated that the circumference of the wall is only a little over one mile. The citadel is almost in the centre of the town, standing upon the summit of the natural mound which forms the city. The wall embraces the whole of this hill, and regarded from a distance Ghuzni may be said to form a square. But although elevated above the plain, Ghuzni itself is commanded from several of the neighbouring hills; and although the citadel is not in the same predicament, it would scarcely continue to offer resistance after the main works of the place were in an enemy's hands. The best military opinion that has been formed upon the subject is to the effect that, although Ghuzni may be considered secure against a *coup de main*, it could not hold out for any length of time. There is a certain amount of evidence to show that Dost Mahomed rebuilt the fortifications, dismantled by Nott in 1842, on precisely the same plan as the previous ones. If so, Ghuzni is no stronger now than it was in 1839, when it was captured by Keane, and in comparison with our improved artillery it must be held to be considerably weaker. There are several facts which tend to confirm this view, and among these the brief character of the sieges it underwent during the civil wars in Afghanistan, notably during that between Shere Ali and his brothers. In 1864-68 it was besieged on several occasions, but on none did it offer any protracted resistance. It is not to be supposed that Ghuzni would offer a more successful opposition to a well-equipped European force than it did to a badly-equipped Afghan army. The early history of this city is but another name for that of Afghanistan itself. When Mahmoud in the beginning of the 11th century cast off the tie which bound him to the ruler of Bokhara, he established at Ghuzni a Government which he made recognized throughout southern Afghanistan and the neighbouring States. After repeated invasions of India, whence he returned laden with the spoils of Somnauth and Thanesar, he died, leaving his dominions to his children. One of his successors, Bahram Khan, the brother of that Alp Arslan whose great qualities have been enumerated in immortal language by Gibbon was driven out by the Afghan Prince of Ghor who destroyed Ghuzni. The city which he had been identified with the great exploits of Mahmoud became the capital also of his successor in military fame—Mahomed of Ghor. For a short period after the fall of the latter dynasty it formed portion of the dominions of the Khan of Khwarezm. It then fell into the hands of the Moguls, and from that time until the advent of Baber it played an insignificant part in the affairs of Afghanistan. In the rivalry between Humayoun and Kamran the latter seized Ghuzni while his brother was absent in Turkestan, and then expelled Humayoun's Governor from Kabul, where he captured the young Prince Akbar, long afterwards Emperor of Delhi. During the period from the invasion of the Ghorian chiefs down almost to our own time, Ghuzni had never recovered from the great blow inflicted upon it in 1151 by Allahuddeen. It was then practically destroyed, and a new city was built upon a site three miles distant from the old one. Despite the endeavours of several recent rulers to give it new life, it has never risen above mediocrity. Under the Mogul dynasty of Delhi it was subordinate to Cabul, and so it remained under Nadir Shah. The Duranis made Candahar their capital, and Ghuzni continued in the cold shade; but the strength of the fortress round the bazaars of the town gave it a special claim to consideration, and in the civil wars, which have been so frequent in the country during the present century, the possession of Ghuzni has always been held to be a matter of the first importance. Such was the view which prevailed in the days of Dost Mahomed, when he reposed confidence in the capability of his "virgin fortress" of Ghuzni to withstand the army of General Keane.

The story of how the English General exposed the fallacy of the Afghan Prince's belief by capturing the fortress by assault on the 23d of July, 1839, has often been narrated, but never better or more modestly than by the late Sir H. M. Durand, the hero of the assault, in his recently published book on "The First Afghan War and its Causes." The capture of Ghuzni so disheartened Dost Mahomed that he fled northwards to Balkh, and until the winter of 1841 it remained in our possession. It was then besieged by the Afghan principality Guilzais and Wardaks under Shumshoodeen Khan; and its commandant, Colonel Palmer, after having held out from November, 1841, until March, 1842, surrendered on the 6th of the latter month on terms supposed to be honourable. The Afghans had no intention of adhering to their promises, and no sooner had our troops evacuated the citadel than a treacherous attack was made upon them. Many were basely murdered, but some of the officers with a small body of soldiers fought desperately in the streets, defending the houses for three days against their bloodthirsty and fanatic assailants. They were then granted fresh terms, which on this occasion the Afghan leaders observed. Prominent among the small band, it may be noted, was John Nicholson, who subsequently won great fame and a soldier's death during the Mutiny. In the subsequent campaign General Nott defeated Shumshoodeen at Goaine, and then occupied Ghuzni without further resistance. So far as was possible the walls were then destroyed, but the official accounts makes it plain that the destruction was neither so complete nor as effectual as was intended. It may, therefore, be assumed that it has risen from its ruins, so far as a return to the condition it was in 1839 can be said to be such a resurrection. Shere Ali constructed a large magazine and a cannon foundry there, and evidently wished to make it his second fortress in the eastern portion of the state. In this he may have been more successful than is supposed, although the condition of his finances makes it improbable that he was able to do much at Ghuzni in addition to what he accomplished at Cabul.

Of the country between Candahar and Ghuzni it may be said that, although the road is marked by a gradual rise of more than 4,000ft., there are few serious obstacles to be encountered. The short distance from Cabul to Ghuzni is, indeed, much more difficult although the ascent after Urgundeh is inappreciable, with the exception of the elevation at Shahgao, 8,600ft., at the entrance to the formidable Sher Dahan, or Lion's Mouth pass, 9,000ft. During the winter this pass is blocked by snow and communication with Cabul is only possible for foot-passengers. It is one mile and a-half in length, and the descent is rapid, lying through low rocky ridges, in some places only from 40 to 59 yards apart. In many ways, especially with regard to the Afghan mode of fighting, the Sher Dahan must be held to be one of the most formidable defences of Ghuzni. The country round Ghuzni is of remarkable fertility. It is celebrated for its orchards, and the merchants carry on a very considerable trade with India in this and other products, such as tobacco, cotton, &c. Taken all in all, as a city, a fortress, and a place of trade, Ghuzni is still a place of importance, and its possession would serve to bring credit to any Afghan adventurer, who, having it in his hand, would make war upon the Feringhees, his rallying cry. So long as Ghuzni remains unoccupied there is a standing encouragement to the fanatical and the turbulent to refuse to recognize the completeness of our triumph and the solidity of our hold upon the country.—*Times.*

NOTICES.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 2lb. to 5lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hipocrates 2,000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to-day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The thick accumulations of fat in the body mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspnœa (shortness of breath) and disturbances in the circulation, characterised by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kindneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic and is tormented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is frequently also the consequence of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says:—"Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is absolutely harmless.

We are daily consulted by letter and otherwise by those who desire to know if the ANTI-FAT is truly a harmless medicine, to which inquiries we can, from our large observation, most sincerely and positively answer in the affirmative, but various other questions are propounded by those who, from having regarded their obesity an indication of health, are fearful of injurious effects from a remedy known to reduce corpulency. One wants to know "If the fat is removed, will the skin not be wrinkled or furrowed? A knowledge of the anatomy of the human skin, and of its wonderful contractile nature, is only necessary to convince any person who might have similar apprehensions that the skin readily adapts itself to a changed habit of body. Not only is the skin not furrowed by a reduction of corpulency, but from the alterative or blood-purifying effects of this medicine the skin when blotched or rough is made more smooth, clear, and beautiful.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT requires no particular change of diet while using it. Since writing our first little circular treatise upon the subject of Corpulence many hundreds of cases have come under our personal observation, and good results have followed the use of the Anti-Fat. In no case has any unpleasant or injurious effect been produced. Instead of regarding obesity as an abnormal condition, many people have erroneously considered it as an evidence of health, and any agent that reduces fat is therefore at once suspected of being injurious. Starting to reason from the false position that fat is an evidence of high health, it is not surprising that they should, very naturally, fall into the error of supposing that an agent possessing properties capable of reducing corpulency would prove injurious to the health. Reasoning, however, from the rational basis that an undue deposition of fat, constituting obesity, is not a healthy but a morbid condition, it is quite as natural for us to arrive at the opposite conclusion, which is sustained by experience and observation, i. e., that the reduction of fat in cases of corpulency is invariably followed by an improvement of strength, spirits, and physical comforts.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT must be used perseveringly. A very extensive observation has convinced us that in the majority of cases the ANTI-FAT must be taken for from two to three and, in rare cases, even four weeks before the patient will begin to notice much reduction of flesh, after which the loss goes on rapidly—generally from three to five pounds a week. To the overcorpulent we desire to say that ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT does not possess miraculous power. Its workings are in harmony with Nature's laws. It is one of Nature's remedies. It overcomes the morbid condition of obesity by removing the exciting cause, acting upon the food in the stomach, and preventing the conversion of starch and sugar into fat. As systems vary in their susceptibility to medicines, so some, because the experience of a neighbour, on using one bottle of ANTI-FAT, has not been fully realised, refuse a trial. Is it reasonable to suppose that a condition that has existed for years can be thus easily overcome? Take a case of dyspepsia, for example where the functions of the stomach have become deranged, would any one expect an immediate cure, even though the most effective medicine be employed? Precisely similarly must be the cure of this abnormal condition—obesity—be effected. The functions of the stomach are in an abnormal condition, and must be corrected by a gradual process.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to Her Majesty, the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal" of June 7, 1879, says:—"I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight, depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been benefitted by taking it as an anti-fat, and who has always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact which she quite independently noted."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week,

"Manchester-square, London, Sept. 30, 1879.

"The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-street-buildings, London, W.C.

"Gentlemen,—My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months and has found it to reduce her on the average four pounds per week. She has commended it to several friends.—Yours truly,

"W. C. UPTON."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 9lbs. in Four Weeks.

Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist of Market-square, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 12th, 1878:—

"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased 9lbs. in our Weeks."

Herr F. Arnoldt, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 15, 1879:—

"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 51lbs. a Week

22, Redcliffe-street, South Kensington, S. W., June 2d, 1879.

"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat.

"Gentlemen,—I have tried your Wonderful medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing on an average five pounds per week—Yours respectfully.

HARRY BRAHAM."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, sold by all Chemists.

Trade Mark. "Anti-Fat" (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to get Lean Without Starvation" (Copyright). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

ADDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY, GREAT RUSSELL STREET-BUILDINGS LONDON, W.C.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £80,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS.....Rs. 72
KILDERKINS ..... ,, 90

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

	per doz. Rs.
WHISKY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Edinburgh	25
BRANDY—Saterac de Forge et Fils	Qts. 20
CHAMPAGNES—Ruinart Pere et fils, established 1729—	
Green Seal	26
Magnums	50
Do.	Qts. 50
Do.	Pts. 26
BASS' BEER—Bull Dog, bottled by Robert Porter and Co	Qts. 5-6
Do. do. do.	Pts. 3-6
SHERRY—R. R. Mege & Co., Red Seal	Qts. 16
Do, Vino de Pasto	Qts. 26
H. Sharman and Crawford's Amontillado Yellow Seal	Qts. 28
Vino Puro, White Seal	Pts. 24
CLARET—R. R. Mege & Co., St. Estephe	Qts. 14
Do. do.	Pts. 8
Do, Margaux	Qts. 16

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Church Lane, Fort.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Dos. Quarts.	Per 2 Dos. Pints.
Veuve Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 40 0	Rs. 42 0
Heidsicks and Co.'s Dry Monopole	,, 56 0	,, 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. FABERMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 17 0	
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	Rs. 21 0
Liebfraumilch	,, 28 0	,, —
Steinwein	,, 23 0	,, —
Hochheimer	,, 28 0	,, —
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Marcobrunner	,, 32 0	,, 35 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 38 0	,, —

BRANDY.

Fromy and Rogés's ***	Rs. 30 0	—
Muller Freres Brandy	,, 20 0	per dos. qts.

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALLBRIGGE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Lee Canons	,, 18 0	,, 20 0
Chateau Lafitte	,, 28 0	—

BEER.

		per dos. pts.
IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 3 0
Norway Pale Ale	,, 5 0	—
Kreuznacher Export Beer	,, 6 8	,,

CLARET.

St. Julien	Rs. 8	8 per dos. Qts.
Chateau Serilan	,, 9 8	,,
Do. Maucamps	,, 10 8	,,

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment of Dr. A. F. DENNLER'S celebrated SWISS BITTERS from Alpine plants recommended by Medical Faculty against Indigestion and sufferings from Inter mittent Fever.

Rs. 30 per case of 1 dozen Quarts,
,, 33 ,, ,, 2 ,, Pints.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.
Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 2nd October 1879

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

ESPERANCE AND COMPANY,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.
BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS.
STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,
Armorial Bearings, Monograms, &c.,
ENGRAVED & EMBOSSED IN COLORS, NEATLY & WITH DISPATCH, IN THE BEST ENGLISH STYLE.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
BOMBAY:—2, DEAN LANE, FORT.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON.
THE NEW SPECIFIC.
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF and Speedy Cure in Nervousness, Indigestion, Flatulence, Palpitation, Lowness of Spirits, &c.
GIVES SPEEDY RELIEF and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Weakness, and all Functional Disorders.
RAPIDLY RENOVATES the NERVOUS and MUSCULAR SYSTEM, and is an Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, &c.
A SPECIFIC for all IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, Offensive Breath, Pimples, Eruptions, the baneful effects of Mercury, &c.
A Trial will satisfactorily prove the efficacy of this extraordinary medicine. Sold by all Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE WHOLESALE BY:—Smith Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta. Bathgate & Co., Calcutta. R. Scott, Thompson & Co., Calcutta. D. S. Kemp & Co., Bombay. Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. Barrie & Co., Madras. E. Dyer & Co., Lahore and Simla. R. Gillon & Co., Lahore, J. Maitland & Co., Colombo. O'Hare & Co., Bangalore.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.

For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND GENERAL MANUFACTURER.
SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD, TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS, BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM, CAMP MESSES, AND CLUBS,
DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
OF
OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.
Framed in Suitable Frames of the Newest Patterns.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILT FRAMES.

STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A VISIT.

KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE LIFE FUNDS held by the Official Trustees in India, on 31st December 1878, to protect Policies granted in India amounted to
4 and 4½ per cent. Government Paper for ..... Rs. 6,30,500
Cash ..... ,, 3,446
Rs. 6,33,946

according to Receipts held by the Company. Besides the above, there is held by the Home Trustees a Guarantee Fund of
3 per cent. Consols for £51,080,
in part protection of Indian Policies.

These Government Securities are only available for payment of claims; and, as expressed in the Trust Deed for Policy-holders, cannot be used for the general purposes of the Company.

There are no "Miscellaneous Securities" held in India to cover Policies in force.

For Prospectuses and Reports apply at the
COMPANY'S OFFICES,
106, Clive Street, Calcutta,
or to the Agents in Bombay,
Messrs. ALDRIDGE, SALMON and Co.,
7, Rampart Row.

THE FAVOURITE
PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON.
FIRST PRIZE MEDAL, BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION, 1879, AWARDED TO
P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
STUDIO OPEN FROM 8 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

PHOTOGRAPHS EXECUTED in the BEST STYLE, under the PERSONAL ATTENTION of a STAFF of the MOST COMPETENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

FOR SALE,
GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF BOMBAY (published under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G. C. S. I., Governor of Bombay). This Panorama to be had either for framing or in folding albums.
Views of the most important edifices in Bombay.
Also from the COLLECTION OF THE LATE MAJOR GILL, a series of the most interesting Sceneries in Khandeish, West Berar, Ajunta, Caves of Ellora, &c., &c.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CO.

(AUX VILLES DE FRANCE)

HAVE REMOVED

TO

RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,

(PREMISES JUST VACATED BY MESSRS. WATSON AND CO.)

BOMBAY, 15TH OF JANUARY, 1880.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

OFFICERS PROCEEDING TO THE FRONT

should avail themselves of the opportunity of providing themselves with one of our

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES,

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE,
AT Rs. 25.
(*No. 3 in Catalogue.*)

It is this, a middle-sized open face Watch, with Patent Lever Escapement, of excellent quality, and guaranteed to keep accurate time.

The movement is fitted in a strong well-made plain Case, and protected inside by a glass dome.

We can thoroughly recommend the Watch, as it is really

CHEAP AND GOOD.

We have sent dozens of these watches to the Army in the field and continue to receive daily orders on this SPECIAL WATCH, thus proving that its superiority and usefulness has been fully recognised.

The same watch in hunting case.....Rs. 30
,, ,, in half hunting case..... ,, 35
,, ,, in hunting case extra large and strong..... ,, 32

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY TRIPLE ELECTRO-PLATE.
MANUFACTURED TO THE SPECIAL ORDER OF
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, 4, Hummum Street.
POONA, 1, East Street.

WE long hesitated before undertaking this important branch of business, as we are aware of the immense amount of inferior articles manufactured and sold as the best quality (Electro-plate having so many qualities) by unscrupulous traders and eventually giving no satisfaction to purchasers.

After mature deliberation we have had a large quantity made expressely for us by a leading firm, and as our goods are triple-plated (i. e., have undergone the silvering process THREE TIMES, thereby ensuring a heavy coating of PURE SILVER on superior hard white metal), we can guarantee them to stand ordinary usage for twenty years.

We specially invite the attention of Presidents of Clubs, Hotels, &c., &c., to our stock of goods. Amongst others we recommend the following:—

Tea and Coffee sets of 4 pieces	From Rs.	90 to 151.
Tête-a-tête sets of 4 pieces	at ,,	60 and 80.
Ice Pitchers	from ,,	36 to 88.
Eggstand with 6 cups and 4 spoons	at ,,	45.
Eggstand with 6 cups and 6 spoons	at ,,	61-8.
Eggstand with 12 cups and 12 spoons	at ,,	120.
Prize Goblets for Shooting and Racing purposes	from ,,	45 to 117.
Goblets for use, richly chased	,, ,,	16 to 22-8.
Beer Mugs to hold a pint	,, ,,	12 to 20.
Christening Cups	,, ,,	7 to 20.
Butter Dishes	,, ,,	20 to 49.
Pickle Jars	,, ,,	12 to 41.
Sardine Boxes	,, ,,	16-8 to 29.
Biscuit Bowls	,, ,,	52 to 81.
Ice Pails	at ,,	25 and 40.
Childs' Sets	,, ,,	16.
School Sets	,, ,,	28 and 53.
Fish Knives	,, ,,	25.
Butter Knives	,, ,,	6 and 10.
Cake Knives	,, ,,	13 and 24.
Waiters' Oval	from ,,	25 to 80.
Do Square	,, ,,	50 to 68.
Mustard Spoons	at ,,	1-8 each.
Salt Cellars	from ,,	3 to 9.
Spoon Racks	at ,,	34 and 61-8.
Napkin Rings	,, ,,	3 and 8.
Nut Crackers	,, ,,	4 each.
Resta	,, ,,	2-8 and 4.
Jewel Boxes	,, ,,	33.
Epergnes	,, ,,	300.
Fruit Stands	,, ,,	72.
Patent Corkscrews	,, ,,	2-8 and 3.
Paper Weights (Elephants)	,, ,,	8 and 12.
Vases	,, ,,	4, 20 and 40.
Call Bells	from ,,	4 to 16.
Tobacco Boxes	at ,,	8.
Knives—Table	per doz. Rs.	50.
,, Dessert	,, ,,	40.
Forks—Table	,, ,,	22.
,, Dessert	,, ,,	16.
Spoons—Table	,, ,,	22.
,, Dessert	,, ,,	16.
,, Tea	,, ,,	10.

THE NEW SHAPES IN
SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, &c.

SMALL MADE KNOTS.

Washing, Spot Blue and White Twilled Silk	2 0
New Fancy Stripes, or Plain Colors, Rich Corded Silk	2 8

MODERATE KNOTS.

Washing Spot, Bird's Eye, Blue or Black Grounds	2 0
Rich Plain Colours, or black	3 0
Fancy Stripes or Figured Silk	3 0

EXTRA LONG SCARFS,

Fine Corded Silk, Plain Shades, Black or Rich Designs in Fancy Silks	4 8

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The "Four-in-Hand," the Richest, Plain Colored, or Fancy Satin	3 8
Rich Corded Silk	3 8

WINSORS.

To tie Knot, Bow or for Ring, Washing Blue and Black, White Spots	2 0
Fancy Checks	2 8
Rich Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	3 8
Extra Long Scarfs, best quality	4 8

NEW PIN SCARFS.
Made to suit any Collars.

The "Beaconsfield," Rich Plain Colors, Fancy Stripes or Figures, in Corded Silk, or Plain Black	2 0
The "Polo" Washing Cambric or Oxford Cloth	1 8
Best Tinted Linens	1-12

MADE UP BOWS.

The "Don" Plain Colors	1 8
The Park, Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	1 12
The "Peer," Square ends	2 0
The "Burleigh," new shape	1 8

COLLARS AND CUFFS.
BEST LINEN—THREE FOLD THROUGHOUT.
SHAPES SPECIALLY MADE FOR H. & Co.

	Rs.	A.
The "Full Mail"—stand up—per doz	6	8
The "Military" Special Mess Collar	6	8
The "West End"—neat turn down	6	8
The "New Shakespeare," good space in front	6	8
The "Harvard"—turned down Corners	6	8
The "Dux," with Tie attached	Special for Mofussil wear	7 8
The "West End" with Tie attached		
Reversible Cuffs—per doz.	12	0

LUNDS JEWELLERY.

Front Studs	Gold or Ivory	set 4 8
Collar	Will last	each 1 8
Links	For	pair 10 8
Solitaires	Years	pair 6 0

UMBRELLAS.

Best Italian Silk with Natural Sticks, Fox's Paragon Frames	11-8, 17-8, 16 0

WALKING STICKS.

Natural Oranges and selected Rattans, a splendid assortment	1 10 to 2 8

FOLDED SILK TIES.

Black Cored Silk	as. 14, Re. 1, 1-4 and 1 8
The New Dinner Tie, "The Reform," Wide Black	2 0
White Dress Ties	from 3 annas

BRACES.

French Webb	1 4
Gurots Celebrated	1 12
Plain Cantab	2 8
The Belted Service, Bridle Leather	2 4
Scarlet, White and Drab Berlin	2 0
Silk Braces	3 0
Silk Brace—Club Colors	4 0
United Service, Strong Leather	3 8

3, Rampart Row.
HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY.
Hosiers, Glovers, &c.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.
SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,
Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Sarus, Sophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.
Illustrated Price List free on application.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
SECOND-HAND PIANOS
RETURNED FROM HIRE.

WITH THE VIEW OF PROVIDING ROOM FOR
LARGE SHIPMENTS OF
GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOFORTES
MOFUSSIL SQUARE PIANOS
HARMONIUMS AND AMERICAN ORGANS;

S. ROSE & Co. are offering FOR SALE for PROMPT CASH the following:—

Second-Hand Pianos at the Largely Reduced Rates Attached:—

No. 1	Stodart's Mahogany Square 6 Octaves	Rs. 250
,, 2	Broadwood's Mahogany Semi-Grand 6 Octaves	,, 400
,, 3	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6½ Octaves	,, 450
,, 4	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6½ Octaves	,, 550
,, 5	Broadwood's Mahogany Square 6½ Octaves	,, 650
,, 6	Collard and Collard's Mahogany Square 7 Octaves	,, 700
,, 7	Collard and Collard's Mahogany Semi-Grand Brass Bound 6½ Octaves	,, 750

Each Instrument will be placed in thorough order.

The opportunity of purchasing really good Instruments at such LOW PRICES is not likely to occur again.

S. ROSE & CO., 9. RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SP